

SHIPWRECK INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Thursday, June 2.
S. S. Coplin, under from San Francisco, at 10 a. m. Shipments from Lathrop, Kailua, Kona and Kona port. S. S. Coplin, under from San Francisco, at 10 a. m. Shipments from Lathrop, Kailua, Kona and Kona port. S. S. Coplin, under from San Francisco, at 10 a. m. Shipments from Lathrop, Kailua, Kona and Kona port.

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Royal Baking Powder
Makes the bread more healthful.
Safeguards the food against acidum.
Always baking powder is the greatest safeguard to the health of the family.

SUGAR

The monthly circular of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, published by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, published by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, published by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

ADMIT THEIR DEFEAT
Home Rulers Give Up the Fourth District.
Meeting Last Night. Joy's Arm is in Bad Shape.

SCHOONER MALO HAS BEEN UNLEADED

The schooner Malo, which was captured by the Hawaiian Navy, has been unleased. The schooner Malo, which was captured by the Hawaiian Navy, has been unleased. The schooner Malo, which was captured by the Hawaiian Navy, has been unleased.

FAMOUS SWIMMER ABOARD AORANGI

A notable passenger aboard the S. S. Aorangi, the famous swimmer, has been reported. A notable passenger aboard the S. S. Aorangi, the famous swimmer, has been reported. A notable passenger aboard the S. S. Aorangi, the famous swimmer, has been reported.

CASTLE & COKE, LTD. COMMISSION MERCHANTS SUGAR FACTORS

Castle & Coke, Ltd. Commission Merchants Sugar Factors. Castle & Coke, Ltd. Commission Merchants Sugar Factors. Castle & Coke, Ltd. Commission Merchants Sugar Factors.

NEW YORK LINE

New York Line. New York Line. New York Line. New York Line. New York Line. New York Line. New York Line. New York Line. New York Line.

COUGHS
Powell's Balm
The People's Remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all Lung Troubles.

AMERICAN SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

American Savings & Trust Co. American Savings & Trust Co. American Savings & Trust Co. American Savings & Trust Co. American Savings & Trust Co.

IMPERIAL LIME

Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime. Imperial Lime.

CLARK'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture. Clark's Blood Mixture.

ROCHAMBEAU TO BE ENTERTAINED

Rochambeau to be entertained. Rochambeau to be entertained. Rochambeau to be entertained. Rochambeau to be entertained. Rochambeau to be entertained.

GOVERNOR DOLE COMES HOME
AMID THE CHEERS OF FRIENDS
Both Weday and Agnew Feel Good.

GOVERNOR DOLE

Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole.



GOVERNOR SANFORD BALLARD DOLE.

Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole. Governor Dole.

GOVERNOR DOLE ON THE SITUATION

Governor Dole on the situation. Governor Dole on the situation. Governor Dole on the situation. Governor Dole on the situation. Governor Dole on the situation.

BOXERS IN FINE FETTER
Both Weday and Agnew Feel Good.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

One fare for the round trip. One fare for the round trip. One fare for the round trip. One fare for the round trip. One fare for the round trip.

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GOING TO PORTO RICO

W. J. Lowrie to Run a Plantation There.

MAUI, June 7.—Porto Rico will soon have a Maui colony placed within its borders, and for that reason Maui folks will hereafter possess a much keener interest in Porto Rican affairs. Three Maui families will in a short time be settled there and it is reported that other residents of Spreckelsville will soon depart for the West Indian island. The well-known millionaires, Messrs. Havermeyer and Searle, by combining several small plantations, are establishing a mammoth sugar estate comprising 127,000 acres. This property is situated near Ponce and is to be managed by W. J. Lowrie, who is to receive a salary, so it is reported, of \$20,000 a year. Mr. Lowrie will be a superintending manager, a position somewhat superior to the ordinary manager. The roads of Porto Rico are so excellent that the Ponce plantation can be traversed by an automobile. Three mills of a larger combined capacity than the one at Puenene are soon to be erected.

By last Saturday's steamer, Walter A. Lowrie (Mr. W. J. Lowrie's son) left Maui en route for Porto Rico to take the position of sugar boiler. In another week Mr. and Mrs. William Coffee and family of Puenene will depart for the West Indies. Mr. Coffee has accepted an engineer's position. It is rumored that other employees of the H. C. & S. Co.'s plantation, who were under Mr. Lowrie while he was manager of Spreckelsville, will soon resign and depart for Ponce.

JUNE TERM OF COURT
On Wednesday, the 4th, the June term of the Second Circuit Court began at Walluku, the court house being crowded to the doors with spectators and those interested in the different cases about to be tried. Hon. J. W. Kalua presided and the following court officials from Honolulu were present: D. H. Case, deputy Attorney General; P. McMahon, stenographer; W. J. Coelho, Hawaiian interpreter, and Attorney J. M. Kaneakua, Enoch Johnson, Watson, A. G. Correa and J. A. Magoon. A good part of Wednesday was taken up in the examination of the long calendar, and since then the grand and trial juries have been busy. There was some talk of the grand jury visiting Molokai per Lehua, for the purpose of investigating the death of a resident of the settlement in the Kalaupapa jail. The project, however, was given up. The grand jury will probably complete its duties today, the 7th. The petty jury has not as yet finished one case, that of Hiramoto vs. Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd. The town is full of people and the weather very warm.

BASEBALL TEAM ARRIVES.
By the Kinau this morning the Hilo baseball nine arrived at Maalea bay and were received and escorted to Walluku by a reception committee of five. Messrs. Cornwell, Coke Schrader, Cummings and Jackson, appointed by the Maui Athletic Association, the Hilo boys brought no substitutes with them and will not play any match games until Kamehameha day.

At Wells' Park during the afternoon of the 1st, the Puenenes easily vanquished the Maui Alerts at baseball by a score of 27 to 13. The Alerts, who made a brave showing with the Morning Stars, would have played a much better game could they have had the services of their regular pitcher Dr. R. I. Boote, who was too ill to play. During the first inning the Puenenes piled up a record of ten runs and virtually won the contest. Messrs. L. R. Crook and David Kulikahi, who acted as pitchers for the Alerts are skillful and veteran ball tossers but were out of practice.

STRAYS
Deer are becoming scarce in Molokai owing to the employment of professional hunters to exterminate them.

The American Sugar Co.'s ranch on Molokai, which is situated mauka of Kaunakakai, is stocked with 20,000 sheep and 4000 or 5000 cattle.

F. S. Armstrong of Pala now has charge of the sugar holding at Puenene. At least he will take off the present crop. R. F. Engle is now sugar buyer-in-chief at Pala.

During Monday, the 2nd, the Government appraisers Messrs. W. O. Aiken and John Kalua, were in Kula fixing value on lands at Pulehunui.

The wireless telegraph to Maui has been in running order for two or three weeks past.

W. E. Beckwith of Waianae, Kauai, has charge of the sale of 600 acres of the Kanihonou ranch belonging to Gear Lansing & Co. Bids in these lands may be filed until 10 o'clock.

Mrs. F. A. Potter returns to Honolulu today after several weeks' visit with Mrs. H. A. Ryland of Hama Kupo.

The opera, "The Girl of the Year," will be repeated by the Hawaiian Literary Society at the residence of J. I. Hair Hamakua, some evening during the last part of the month.

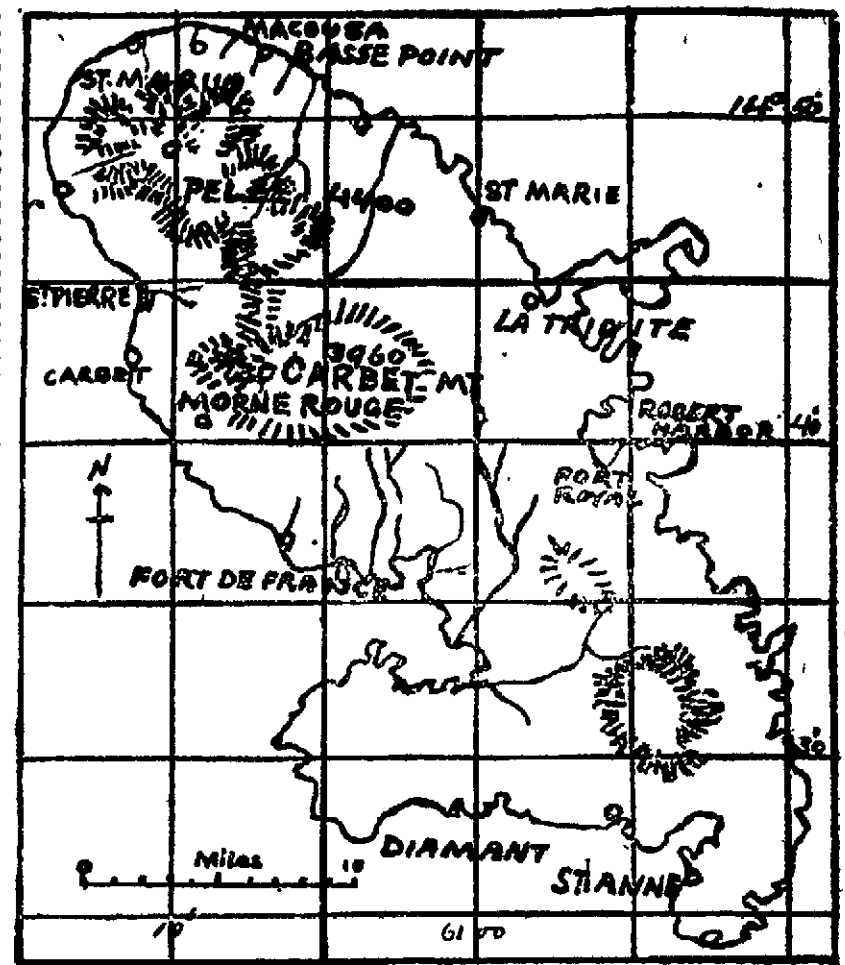
The cane of the Maui Sugar Co. now being ground is not making a good showing in regard to sugar percentage.

A brilliant attempt was made during the evening of the 2nd.

Weather strong Kona and during Tuesday and Wednesday. Very warm and still since then.

Palmia Gets \$25,000
HAWAII, May 21.—The House has voted to fix the salary of the President at \$25,000 and that of members of Congress at \$2,000. The House passed a resolution to condemn President Palma for permitting his message to Congress to be published the night before it was read in Congress.

MONT PEELE STILL WARNS PEOPLE OF FORT DE FRANCE



MARTINIQUE AND THE VOLCANO.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 27.—For more than fifteen hours Mont Pelee has been in a state of violent eruption. The panic of last week has been revived. More lives have been sacrificed. Fort de France is being showered with ashes and mud. Outside the sea is in a terrible fury and the fear of a tidal wave is in the minds of all. The exodus from the island continues.

This time Pelee gave no warning of the devastation that it was preparing to work. The volcano was all but dormant yesterday, and the internal rumblings were infrequent. This state continued until half past 8 o'clock last night when an explosion of terrible force occurred. Immediately hot mud began pouring into the sea from every side of the mountain. Flames shot skyward and ashes floated out in great clouds. The outbreak was accompanied by an electrical display that was the worst seen here since the trouble began.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 28, 5 p. m.—A tremendous explosion took place in Mont Pelee at 9 o'clock this morning. Intensely black smoke was shot high into the air and was accompanied by stones and ashes which fell upon the ruins of the burned city of St. Pierre and its suburbs and even on Fort de France. The eruption has thrown the people of Fort de France into another panic. They are in the greatest fear of what may yet happen. As explosion after explosion occurs, they become more terrified, not knowing but what the next will be the last for them. The column of smoke today shot up fully three miles into the air and the eruption was accompanied by lightning.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28—Cable advices from Kingston, St. Vincent, today state that the island, which for past years has been sinking under the weight of its troubles, has reached the height of its misery. La Soufriere, which after having devastated the whole northern portion of the island, quieted down somewhat, is again belching forth immense clouds of smoke and blasts of superheated steam and is threatening further eruption. The noise from the volcano is terrific. Clouds of vapor and smoke are charged with electricity which manifests itself in alarming electrical storms. The rainfall is excessive. Rivers are pouring down floods of liquid mud, and such places as have hitherto escaped destruction dealt by the volcano are being swept away by the inundation.

Already the idea of abandoning the island has been mooted by Sydney Oliver, Colonial Secretary of Jamaica.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 28.—Developments in the conditions of Mont Pelee indicate eruptions to come greater and more destructive than any that have yet occurred. The

volcano was again active today, an explosion which took place today driving even the American scientists on board the cruiser Cincinnati.

LONDON, May 28—Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, has received the following cablegram from Sir Robert Baxter Llewellyn, Governor of the Windward Islands, in the West Indies:

"There has been no serious volcanic outbreak on the island of St. Vincent since May 18. I hope the worst is over, but the people of the island are still nervous. All arrangements for the comfort of the injured, the relief of the destitute and the resettling of the people of St. Vincent are progressing satisfactorily."

NEW YORK, May 28—A Journal special from St. Lucia says: The disaster of the Catholic Order de la Delivrance, twenty-three of whom are among the survivors of the eruption of Mont Pelee, arrived here today from Morne Rouge, with a wonderful story of the preservation of the nearest community to the crater and the only one within the zone of disaster to escape destruction. They attribute the escape of Morne Rouge to divine intervention and tell of a miracle in the church before the eyes of the congregation assembled for refuge from the death-sounding volcano. While, celebrating mass there suddenly appeared before the altar a vision of the Savior, showing the sacred heart. The vision was said to have been seen by all.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 30—Prof. Robert Hill of the National Geographical Society has assured the people of the city that there is no present danger, and this has somewhat reassured them. He says the city is perfectly safe, and the threatened panic has been stopped. The commander of the French cruiser D'Assas, just returned from a tour of inspection, says that last night he observed incandescent matter slowly flowing over the rim of the crater of Mont Pelee. All the exploring parties now in the field are expected to return tomorrow. Professor Hill believes that the volcano may continue in eruption for a year or more, and proposes to remain upon the scene, and continue his studies.

WASHINGTON, May 30—Commander Thomas C. McLean, commanding the Cincinnati, cables from Fort de France under date of the 29th, to Secretary Moody, as follows:

"Eruptions volcanic continue. Occasional great outbursts at intervals of few days. Mostly columns and masses of clouds and steam, smoke and ashes shooting up quickly to great heights. These alarm the people, but no serious damage is being done outside of the district where the first devastations occurred. Plenty of supplies here. French admiral with three ships arrived. Two more expected daily. Authorities grateful and say able to manage affairs now without further assistance. The Cincinnati goes to Casley on the morning of the 30th."

In another dispatch Commander McLean says that George Kennan, the writer and lecturer, is safe, and was heard from on the 29th.

HERBERT MAY BE AMBASSADOR

LONDON, May 30—The Hon. Michael Herbert who is nominally Secretary to the British Embassy at Paris will probably be the next British Ambassador to the United States in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote. Herbert's appointment will probably not be announced until the remains of Lord Pauncefote arrive in England. The only question in regard to Herbert's selection is the approval of King Edward. His Majesty is taking a keen personal interest in the matter of Lord Pauncefote's successor but he will not be asked officially to confirm or disapprove the candidate of the Foreign Office until the period of time during which the Government pays respect to the late Lord Pauncefote has elapsed.

Oil in Lower California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal. May 31—The Los Angeles California Development Company has decided to sink wells on the peninsula for the purpose of developing oil. There have been found evidence of the existence of oil on their lands and the company is taking steps to develop it.

Simon Sam's Big Haul
KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 27—A trustworthy private correspondent cables from Port au Prince that Simon Sam the runaway ex-President of Haiti stole \$300,000 from the public treasury during his Presidency. The disappearances are only now becoming known.

BIG STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE MINES

WILKESBARRE (Pa.) May 27—The operators are becoming desperate over the prospect of having their mines flooded when the present workers quit next Monday unless the eight-hour day they demand is granted. Today they issued this order to their superintendents:

All coal and iron police workers of all kinds remaining in the employ of the companies next Monday will be required to do any work desired attend fire pumps or engines or do guard duty.

Arkansas River Floods

WICHITA (Kan.) May 29—Two floods aggregating fifteen feet of water are coming down the Arkansas river, and the people along the river are alarmed. The first one passed Dodge City at 10:30 today and is coming in a great wave of water five feet high. It is due at Wichita at 8 o'clock tomorrow. The second flood is coming in a wave ten feet high and passed Garden City at 2:30 o'clock. The river here will not be able to carry the water if a threatened rain tonight falls.

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FAMINE TO AID STRIKE

Teamsters May be Starving All Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 27—Chicago's beef supply from the stockyards has been almost entirely cut off, and unless the concessions demanded by the striking teamsters are granted within the next day or two the city will be face to face with a meat famine. Not only have the big packers failed in every attempt to smuggle meat out of the yards, but the wholesale and retail butchers who usually drive their own wagons and take out loads of provisions, have been forbidden to do so in the future. A number of them were today allowed to carry away stuff that they had bought from the packers, but they were warned not to return for any more until the trouble is settled.

CHICAGO, May 28—If the four great packing concerns at the Union Stock yards do not yield to the demands of the striking teamsters within a short time it may result in a general stoppage of 40,000 employees at the yards. Already several hundred persons have quit. The situation is becoming so involved that it apparently will be impossible for the union men to remain at work much longer without violating the rules of the Chicago Federation of Labor, under which they hold charters.

A strike among the beef butchers or hog butchers or any other set of men, upon whom hundreds of others are dependent, would cause a complete tie-up in every branch. This is said to be not unlikely, because in many instances union men have been asked to do the work of the strikers, and have been discharged upon refusing. Furthermore, union men are forbidden to handle goods that have been prepared by non-union labor, and it is said to be nearly impracticable for the men to continue without doing this.

Conferences between several of the firms and representatives of the union were held this afternoon in an effort to adjust the trouble, but the packers refused to concede any of the demands of the strikers, and the probability of an early settlement seems as remote as on the first day of the tie-up.

Tonight 225 boxmakers employed by the National Box Company's plant at Thirty-eighth street and Center avenue struck because they had been asked to furnish boxes to the packers against whom the teamsters are struggling.

The American Express Company refused today to handle meat because of the fear that its drivers, who are members of the teamsters' union, would strike if asked to haul meat.

Striking teamsters attempted today to curtail the meat supply of downtown hotels and restaurants by surrounding drivers for Swift & Co. and threatening them. Policemen, sent in response to a riot call, dispersed the crowd, however, and soon were in full possession.

Further steps to extend the strike were taken today when orders were issued from the teamsters' headquarters that no coal should be delivered to the concerns to refrigerate meat for "unfair" butcher shops or packing-houses. This development promises the most complete tie-up of teaming deliveries ever experienced in Chicago. Butchers who use meat delivered by non-union drivers will lose their ice and concerns that make their own ice will lose their coal.

CHICAGO, May 31—The teamsters' strike today spread to the department stores. Eighty-nine men working for the Fair struck and it is stated that 400 more men employed by other big stores will be out by tonight. The effect, it was said, would be to practically shut off the delivery of goods to customers and the bringing of new stock. The department store teamsters' union was recently formed and is affiliated with the national organization on the same footing as the one at the yards. The men make the same demand as the packers' teamsters for better hours, higher wages and recognition of the union. Police were called to guard the Fair.

Jacob Kessner, manager of the establishment, attempted to address the teamsters this morning. Their business agent, however, told Mr. Kessner that he would have to talk to the men's agent and that he could not talk to the men.

"I do not recognize you," said Mr. Kessner, when the business agent blew the whistle and the teamsters to a man quit work leaving large guards of pickets however, to look after their interests.

PENNOYER OF OREGON IS DEAD

PORTLAND (Or.) May 30—Sylvester Pennoyer, former Governor of Oregon and former Mayor of Portland, died at his home here from apoplexy this afternoon.

Mr. Pennoyer has been in politics for twenty years, first as a Democrat then as a Populist, and again as a Democrat. He was first elected Governor in 1886. He was the author of the famous dispatch to President Cleveland which read: "I will attend to my business. Let the President attend to his." This was during the efforts to make the Great Exclusion Act a law. Pennoyer refused to sign the Act when President Harrison visited the northwest, saying the President should come to Salem if he wished to see the Governor.

Can't Sell German Line.

HAMBURG, May 28—The shareholders of the Hamburg-American line today unanimously adopted a motion to prevent the control of the company passing from the hands of the Germans to those of a foreign corporation.

Floods in Oklahoma.

WICHITA (Kan.) May 30—A message from Wildman, Okla., reports that water rolling off the Wichita mountains have swept away many prospectors' shacks and it is believed that some of their occupants perished.

\$26,000,000 from Klondike.

DAWSON, May 28—The Klondike gold mine has produced \$26,000,000 in gold and silver. The spring exodus has begun and outgoing boats are crowded.

IN NEED OF AN OFFICE

Cable Men Look for Something Steady.

WORK upon the cable which will connect Hawaii and the mainland, and this and the islands to the west, progresses without any hindrance. The progress which is being made is such that the head officers of the Pacific Cable Company have notified the acting agent here, Mr. S. S. Dickinson, to await further instructions before returning to the mainland. This would seem to indicate a desire to rush work along here, and that the office would be fitted for its purposes as rapidly as possible and despite the fact that the time for its use would be late fall at the earliest.

Although the landing place for the cable has not been arranged and may not be settled absolutely for some time, and in spite of the fact that there are several property owners who will even endeavor to secure the cable company for tenants, there is little in the business section of the city that is not being carefully investigated by the cable authority. There have been a number of sites looked into for use as offices, and more will be investigated before any decision is made as to the placing of this important part of the cable system. The fact is that the office here will be so much more than a local office in itself that the locality, the convenience of the office to the business community, may be of necessity subordinated for a solid and roomy building. Contrary to the general idea there is a deal of room needed for the local office, owing in part to the fact that it will be the room through which will pass and in which will be repeated all the messages which will pass over the long line of cable. There will be needed two rooms or more on the ground floor and a basement of almost the same size.

The point involving the greatest care in the shore end of a cable is the solidity with which the stands for the instruments are placed. These must be so carefully put down that there is the least possible jar owing to local disturbances. The common course is to have the office on the ground floor of the building and the batteries in the cellar or basement. The settings for the instruments are given foundation in the solid rock below and the stand is built up until it reaches the height above the floor which is needed for the receiving or sending apparatus. This setting is of rock or concrete and often is so carefully guarded from influence that it is raised off to prevent any one from even putting a hand upon it.

It is to make the instruments certainly free from surface disturbances that the ground floor is always used and the special settings made. The basement rooms are used for the batteries, and these must be so placed that there is always an opportunity for the workmen to get around the cells to test them and replenish the supplies of chemicals. The batteries are not extremely heavy, owing to the slight resistance encountered in a fine cable. The testing of the cable itself is done at low voltage, there being from two to thirty-two volts. Experiments have shown, too, that the best results attend operation under low currents. This is true in the using of the cable for commercial business, and also in the location of disturbances along the line, breaks and similar conditions.

There may be seen in the office here, once it gets into running order, an automatic sending machine which receives the message from the initial office and transmits it over another line of wire with mechanical accuracy. This is set up by Mr. Dickinson at Nova Scotia just before coming west and he is of opinion that the machine is still hard at work and doing better work, too, for it does not let the operator enter into the equation, but being unable to talk, he worries along.

The corps of the company here will include a manager, clerks for the general business office, something like eight operators and lads. The men will be brought from the East, they having made an agreement, and the company will do anything in its power to make them happy while here. There will be stationed either here or at Guam a cable ship for repair purposes. The fact that the location has not been decided upon means that the ship will be placed where there seem the greatest number of breaks in the system. Midway Island is too small and there are no habitations there, so the result will be the holding of the large plantation.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE
Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over and if procured now may save a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Brown, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

Among the additions to the Custom House baseball team are Harry Wilder, Lionel Hart and Chris Willis.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

Don't work. Breathe often. Walk slowly. Don't get angry. Don't consult the thermometer every five minutes. Wear just as little clothing as you can without injuring your standing in society and drink cold

PRIMO LAGER

Orders from Brewery delivered promptly, Telephone Main 841

Furniture!

We are now prepared to display our new line of FURNITURE. The latest styles, direct from the Eastern factories.

Among the many things are BEAUTIFUL GENUINE MAHOGANY DRESSERS AND DRESSING TABLES. These are from a HIGH GRADE factory and are made of selected choice wood.

Parlor Chairs and Rockers

IN SOLID MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND CATHEDRAL OAK.

Morris Chairs

IN SOLID MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND WEATHERED OAK.

These are only a few of the many things that we always keep in stock. While we handle a full line of Fine Furniture, we also keep a complete assortment of medium and cheap furniture, to suit all the trade. "Furniture to please everybody" is our motto.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

Our Soda Water

GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, KOMEL, ROOT BEER, Etc.

Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute, ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Wai-iki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)
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BRITAIN IS READY TO CELEBRATE Peace Is Expected To Be Made Soon

LONDON, May 31.—If a definite announcement of peace in South Africa is made on Monday, as expected, that night will bid fair to rival the celebration which occurred when the relief of Mafeking was officially announced in May, 1900. Throughout London arrangements have already been made for numerous peace dinners. The aristocracy will "mingle" on no small scale and doubtless the denizens of Whitechapel and the East End quarters will invade the Strand and other thoroughfares with their wild exultation.

For Monday afternoon every seat in the House of Commons is already pre-empted. If the statement of the Government leader, A. J. Balfour, comes up to expectations, little will be done in the United Kingdom that day except exult over the end of the war that has tried the spirit of the nation to its utmost. Already the wires are saying that Lord Kitchener will be made an Earl and receive the thanks of Parliament, accompanied by a substantial grant of money.

One of the most curious features of the war is the remarkable way in which Lord Kitchener has deepened the awesome respect, akin to fear, with which the British nation regards him and his laconic reports, and his utterly independent prosecution of the campaign in South Africa has heightened his military reputation to such an extent that he has actually become a god to the average man in the street. Yet he is universally admitted to have next to nothing in common with his countrymen or their government.

As Lord Kitchener's star has ascended, so has Lord Roberts' declined. The general optimism of the old fighter who is now commander in chief grates so bitterly upon a people severely overtaxed for the war which Lord Roberts so long ago declared finished, that the spontaneous popularity which made him the hero of the jubilee procession could never be repeated at the coronation. Indeed, it is more likely to be transformed into a hostile demonstration, in which General Buller's name may be greeted with cheers.

However, peace is undoubtedly the question of the hour, and Lord Kitchener is once more the man of the moment. Lord Milner may or may not have played an important part in the peace negotiations, but popular and political opinions assign to the ex-Siridar of the Egyptian forces the bringing about of the present negotiations. This feeling is by no means confined to outsiders.

Great financial magnates whose information regarding the conditions in South Africa has often been better than the government's, and whose interests there are almost as great as the empire's, declare that Lord Kitchener is the savior of his country.

BRUSSELS, May 30.—It is said here that the Boer delegates in Europe now admit that peace in South Africa has been secured and that the settlement between the Boers and Great Britain will be signed in the names of the former citizens of the two South African republics who are now in Europe, including Kruger, thus preventing the irreconcilables from continuing a guerrilla warfare on the pretext that they are obeying the orders of the Boer delegates in Europe.

LONDON, May 30.—The government has not yet received the decision from the Boer conference at Vereeniging, Transvaal, which was expected today and which was to enable Balfour, the government leader, to make his statement concerning peace next Monday.

A dispatch received from Pretoria says that the British columns in South Africa, especially the cavalry, have been greatly benefited by their long rest. Preparations have been made, and Lord Kitchener will again take the field if there is any delay in the acceptance of Great Britain's terms by the Boers. In the meantime preparations are being made for the repatriation of the Boers on the termination of hostilities.

LONDON, May 28.—The Daily Chronicle this morning declares that the negotiations of the present week will witness the termination of the war in South Africa. The paper says it understands that the Government has declined to grant the rebels unconditional amnesty or to fix a date for the establishment of self-government, and that English will probably be the official language in the two countries.

Against this idea of a speedy announcement of peace is the decision reached in Parliament yesterday to debate the educational bill next Monday and to prepare further debate on the budget, which seems to show that affairs in South Africa may require more time for settlement.

It is now regarded as certain that the Chamberlain party will be victorious and the Government has decided to retain the tax on grain. Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, is again indisposed and some people believe his indisposition merely "diplomatic."

Miss Alice Hay Injured
NEW YORK, May 30.—Miss Alice Hay, daughter of Secretary Hay, was thrown from her carriage today owing to the horses being frightened by a passing car and suffered injuries that were painful but not at all serious.

Omnibus Statehood Bill
WASHINGTON, May 28.—The omnibus statehood bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, has been held up by the Senate Committee. The Republican members refuse to consider the measure.

At Wallingford, Vt., May 25th a daughter was born to the Rev. Silas P. Ferris and wife the late chaplain of Kamehameha Schools.

SURVIVORS OF THE LOST COAL SHIP FANNIE KERR

All the Missing Boats Finally Reach the Land With Their Crews Intact.

They Left the Burning Collier Just Before the Decks Were Lifted by an Ex- plosion of Gas.

SOMEWHERE about 800 miles northwest of the Island of Kauai the remains of what was once the elegant British steel ship Fannie Kerr is floating, a smoking derelict. Fire broke out on the vessel while she was on her way from Newcastle to San Francisco and forced the captain and crew to abandon her in mid-ocean. The last boat had scarcely shoved away from the side of the flaming vessel, before the coal gases exploded with a terrific force that drove the decks and superstructure high into the air. The captain and his men made the best of their way in the open boats toward Kauai, arriving there and on Niihau in detachments on last Friday and Saturday.

The first news of the abandonment of the vessel was brought Saturday morning by Captain Tullett, the master of the steamer James Makee, which arrived from Anahola. At the time that Tullett left Kauai for Honolulu, only half of the crew had made land safely and fears were entertained for the safety of the first officer and fifteen men. British Consul Hoare was notified of the affair and he in turn communicated with Admiral Merry, the commandant of the local naval station. Admiral Merry at once gave orders to have the Albatross get ready to start in search of the missing men, the Government tug Iroquois also being ordered to coal and be ready to stand by. The Albatross waited until the arrival of the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday morning from Kauai, however, in order to learn additional news of the lost men. The Hall brought the news of the safe arrival of the missing men, one party making Waimea, Kauai, safely, and the other reaching Niihau inasmuch as all of the crew had been saved, there was no necessity for the Albatross going in search of them, so the vessel remained in port.

The Fannie Kerr left Newcastle, Australia, April 7, bound for San Francisco with 3730 tons of coal. She carried coal from the North Extended colliery, which is considered a very dangerous variety. She was commanded by Captain Charles Gibbons and carried a crew of twenty-nine men, in addition to the first and second officers and the captain's young son. How long the vessel was at sea before the fire was discovered is not now known. But the reports received from Captain Gibbons state that the coal was on fire for many days. Finally, on May 29, the fire got beyond all control and burst forth, both fore and aft. It was then that the captain and crew had to take to the boats.

The disaster had been expected and all of the boats had been well provisioned. Captain Gibbons, his son and ten members of the crew got into one boat, the second mate and four men took the dingy, First Officer Lockwood and eleven men took another boat, while four more went in the gig. It was 4 o'clock on the afternoon of May 29, while in north latitude 26 15, west longitude 168 30, and about 800 miles northwest of the Island of Kauai, that the boats were shoved off. They had been but a short time from the ship before the coal gases blew up, destroying everything of the decks and sending the flames higher into the air. No one was injured, however.

Strong northeast winds and heavy seas were experienced and within a short time the dingy filled and the four men had to be taken into the captain's boat. For two days the weather continued very bad. On the third and fourth days, southwest winds, with squalls and heavy rains, were encountered. After this the weather shifted to north to northeasterly winds with frequent calms and smooth seas. In some manner the three boats got separated during the first night. It is thought Captain Gibbons' boat was provided with a sail and in addition the men used the oars. For eight days the crowd was at work and finally on the morning of June 6 they arrived off Makaweli where they landed.

They met the steamer Mikahala. Captain Gregory of that vessel taking them in charge. To Captain Gregory Captain Gibbons expressed the opinion that the two missing boats were steering a course for French Frigate Shoals, which would have brought them about 600 miles to the north northwest of Kauai. Captain Gregory was then anchored at Makaweli and he communicated with Captain Tullett of the steamer James Makee at Anahola apprising him of the loss of the vessel and the probable fate of the mate and fifteen members of the crew. Captain Gibbons decided to remain with the Mikahala while his men were taken over to Waimea, to await her return to Honolulu.

As soon as Captain Tullett made known the news in Honolulu the great interest was taken in the probable fate of the missing men, and Admiral Merry's prompt measures of relief received universal praise. It was originally intended to have dispatched the Albatross Saturday evening for Kauai, and have her try and speak the W. G. Hall en route as it was thought possible that Captain Gibbons might come down on the Hall or else some further details of the case might be learned.

This plan was subsequently altered, however, to the wiser one of waiting until daylight of Sunday morning, when the Hall would arrive. In the meanwhile interesting events had been occurring on Kauai and Niihau. Instead of steering for French Frigate Shoals, the two missing boats had kept generally the same course that the captain's boat followed, and the result was that on Saturday, the day following the arrival of Captain Gibbons, one of the missing boats appeared off Waimea, while the other made Niihau safely. At the time that the first boat arrived at Waimea, however, the fate of the other boat was not known. Not until a whaleboat arrived from Niihau with the news of the safe arrival was the whereabouts of the third boat positively known.

Captain Gregory immediately started Saturday afternoon for Niihau to bring the rest of the crew off with him. The W. G. Hall did not leave Nawiliwili until Saturday afternoon, so Captain Sam Thompson received the news of the safe arrival of the missing men. As soon as the news was received here it naturally ended all necessity for the Government to send expeditions in quest of the men.

The Mikahala will arrive here tomorrow morning. She is not ordinarily due from her Kauai run until Wednesday, but owing to Wednesday being a holiday, she will arrive a day ahead of time. Captain Gibbons and all of his crew will come to Honolulu on the Mikahala and then the further details of the loss of the ship and their experiences will be learned. None of the various crews appear to have suffered much, for all of the boats were amply provided with food and water.

The Fannie Kerr was a fine four-masted British ship, with steel hull. She was built at Liverpool in 1892 by T. Royden and Sons, under the personal supervision of Captain Gibbons, who was a part owner in her. She was 293.9 feet in length, 41.2 feet beam and 24.5 feet deep. She was 2426 gross tonnage, 2238 underdeck and 2268 net tonnage. She was owned by the Fannie Kerr Company, Ltd. She cost \$375,000 and was practically a new vessel. One original feature about her construction was the fact that her cabin and saloon had been built amidships, similar to the ocean steamers.

Captain J. Dover of Honolulu, the shipbuilder, is a first cousin of Captain Gibbons and is well acquainted with him. Captain Gibbons is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been serving the present company for the past eighteen years between Liverpool and San Francisco, carrying grain, and the present one is the first accident in his history. The master of the lost vessel is well known in San Francisco and the disaster to his boat will be a source of much regret to his friends.

When abandoned, the vessel was considerably out of the track of the Oriental steamships but she may be sighted by some of them if the trades carry her further to the southwest.

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HANNA CONTROLS REPUBLICANS

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—The Republican convention named the following ticket: Secretary of State, Lewis C. Laylin of Norwalk, Judge of Supreme Court, William B. Crew of McConnellsville, Food and Dairy Commissioner Horace Ankney of Xenia, member of the Board of Public Works, William Kirkley, Jr., of Defiance.

The convention, which has been a continued ovation to Senator Hanna closed this evening with a great demonstration in his honor, to which he responded in a characteristic speech. The Senator at former state conventions has sounded keynotes that have been taken up by Republican glee clubs. He told them today to sing "Keep on Letting Well Enough Alone" in the campaign rallies this year.

The convention was distinguished for harmony in all that was done. One of the last reconciliations was that of Senator Hanna and former Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield. Senator Hanna and George B. Cox of Cincinnati also had a friendly farewell to night after a contest during the day over nominations.

What were called the Hanna men won on all ballots but Cox supported none of the nominees. In making up the state ticket Hanna and Cox were on opposite sides today the same as in the contest for the organization of the Legislature last January, but good feeling prevailed after the convention was over.

The platform endorses the administration and deprecates the loss of McKinley.

William Reed who stabbed Jerry Cronin on the night of May 24 at the rear of the opera house, was bound over to the next term of the Circuit Court by Judge Wilcox on Saturday, and bail set at \$200.

The Anglican Church Chronicle is out with a number of special excellence

WHOSE FAULT IS IT

A Local Occurrence That Will Interest Many Readers in Honolulu

If, when a fog horn warns the mariner to sheer off the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light it up and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the saw tries to find out how many fingers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw. If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If Honolulu people who have kidney complaint and backache will not take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when they are endorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the indorsements. Read this indorsement:

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl st., this city, is attached to the Hawaiian Interpretation staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and, acting on the recommendation of a friend, who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

KING EDWARD OUT WITH SALISBURY

LONDON, May 31.—Those in touch with Royal circles are busy gossiping about the reported tiff between Lord Salisbury and King Edward, which is said to have arisen on account of the King's demand that the Premier recommend Sir Ernest Cassell for a peerage. Last year the same request met with a refusal. This year it was again urged by the King on the ground of Sir Ernest's munificent gift of the cure of consumption.

Lord Salisbury refused to adhere, and on the day the state dinner was held at Buckingham palace, Lord Salisbury remarked: "Well, Sir, I suppose I had better leave my place at today's banquet vacant," to which King Edward is said to have replied: "Yes, I think you had," and stalked out of the room.

Since then, according to court gossip, King Edward and his aged Prime Minister have scarcely been on speaking terms. Another incident which is causing considerable comment in Royal circles is the disagreement between King Edward and the Duchess of Buccleuth, a member of the old-style, exclusive aristocracy, who has not countenanced the so-called "smart set." The King was due to dine with the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuth and he intimated his desire that a lady of his acquaintance be invited. This is usually tantamount to a command, but the Duchess of Buccleuth, nothing daunted, refused pointblank to ask the King's friend to make one of the dinner-party.

His Majesty was furious and threatened to cancel his promise to dine with the Buccleuths whereat the Duchess of Buccleuth retorted that she was quite willing to send her resignation as Mistress of the Robes to Queen Alexandra. Later in the day the King thought better of it, informed the Buccleuths that he accepted the exclusion of his favorite and forbade the Duchess to resign.

Many members of the nobility, especially old country families, make no secret of their disapproval of various events in the King's social life.

Shriners on the Way.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—A special train bound for San Francisco, carrying more than 200 members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and 100 members of Lulu Temple of this city left today. At Washington the Baltimore and Washington delegations will join the party. They will attend the convention of Mystic Shriners also.

Hail To Men!



Even unto old age you may feel the vigor of youth, with its light heart, elastic step, courage and tireless energy. You may be free from pains and aches and defy your years.

There is a fountain of perpetual youth, and you have only to reach out your hand and take it. You can drink of it until your heart shouts with gladness, and with all your might you will proclaim, as other men have.

"I Am a Man!"

Like the giants of old, you can be in your prime at 60—strong, vigorous and full of youthful enthusiasm.

Walanase, Oahu H. T. Jan 27, 1900
DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN
Dear Sir:—I am writing to let you know that I have greatly benefited by the use of your pills. I can honestly say that it is worth its weight in gold. I have recommended it to several parties here, and also to some in Honolulu. Yours very truly,
ALEX. SHIPPARD

It cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney and Stomach Troubles quickly. Call and see it today, or send for free book about it. I will send it sealed if you send this ad.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 908 Market Street, San Francisco.
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agent

Black Vici Kid Shoes at \$3.50

We can show you something handsome in Vici Kid Shoes. They have style, grace and comfort, fit perfectly, wear well and are the best shoes you can get for the price. What better can we do than this?

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT BRADYCARDIA, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

TACOMA, May 28.—Mount Redoubt in Cook Inlet country has been pouring out dense volumes of smoke for a week, and flames have been seen by night. The natives are greatly terrified. The whites are apprehensive of a disastrous eruption.

LONDON, May 28.—Lord Brassey counsels Britons not to sacrifice national dignity in groundless alarms as to the Morcan combine. He says Britain can hold its own as a maritime nation against all comers.



Read what Mr. Paul Isenberg says:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIR:—The presence of the horn-fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours,
PAUL R. ISENBERG.

So-Bos-So Kilfly Is a Liquid Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned.

If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

READY FOR THE RACING

Horses and People Prepare for Holiday.

JUST a few more tuning up heats, a little more preparing of the stands, a few touches to the gowns and hats, and preparations for the race meet of Kamehameha day will be made. And it promises to be in more ways than one a record breaking day, too. There will be a greater crowd, prettier gowns and girls in them, newer equipments and gayer parties in the quarter-stretch, all for the enjoyment of a rare sport than has been seen here for years. The class of the horses is above anything ever before reached.

There remains little to be added to the reports which have been made of the preparations for the day. The horses are even better than before. There were no hard workouts yesterday, excepting perhaps some of the banglows which had to go a good clip, but these gave no new lines to the railbirds who have spent the past three weeks in getting their dope fixed upon the probable winners of the events. Altogether, the great day approaches without a sensation in sight, though the Hilo folk think they will be able to get out one if the stars are in conjunction.

The unprecedented thing about the arrangements is that there is not a single thing in the way of betting to record, and this the very day before the events. Perhaps much of this is due to the fact that the Jockey Club obligingly held the entries open for a longer time than usual to accommodate the Hilo contingent, which has left the people in the dark as to what is going, and another, the usual complaint, that there is not the money that there was a year ago. Perhaps it would be as well to add, too, that there is just a little degree of uncertainty as to the capacities of the new horses to take the measure of the old favorites, for all are in the very pink of condition.

The greatest interest is felt in the Weller races, for the reason that there have been murmurs that there will be a surprise unlooked for the delectation of the people who think the Prince's sprinter good enough to turn any trick that may be wanted. There has been no betting that can be traced and found absolute, but there will be some of the wise money go on the Hilo entries against Weller. The races all filled; there was not one which had to be let off because of the failure to find three horses to put into it.

After this the free-for-all will attract the most attention. It will be a hard-fought race, and there is a deal of talking being done. Among the wise lads last evening there seemed to be a wayboy bunch out, but it could not be traced to anything tangible. Neither could there be found any one who was being made ill by the thought that he could not land a speculation. The talkers made Wayboy the favorite, but they were not betting the way they talked. The race should be a good one with every horse in it having a chance for a look in on the money. The same is true of the 2:15 class.

Steamplough is ruling favorite in the gossip for the gentlemen's driving race, but as before there is not any money back of the beliefs of the advocates of the shavetail wonder. They think he will win. They don't know why they do so, but they do—oo—oo. Likewise Abidine's adherents are confident of the capacity of their favorite to take the black into camp. There will be a race in the driving event, but it will be the struggle for third place. There is an open money there and there will be a prettier race for it according to the present outlook than for any first money.

While the horse owners have been making sport for their end of the day's sport the people have been none the less active. There will be more driving to the races this year and the quarter stretch promises to be a thing of beauty. There will be two or three automobile parties, Prince and Princess Kawanakoa being in one of them, and Norman Halstead having several guests for another. The latest thing in carriages will be on parade, Paul Isenberg being ready to show a new wagon, and several others having cars which will make a sensation.

The club house proper will be the scene of much merrymaking. The guests of the club will there hold sway and the usual blind pool betting and the ordinary customary luncheon parties will mark the day and its passing.

Seven of the boxes on the ground floor have been taken. The one at the end of the stretch where one may see the last eighth has gone to Carl T. Holloway, and that at the wire to George Kluegel. Other box holders will be Frank Armstrong, A. A. Young, Vivian Richardson, E. D. Tenney and Prince Cupid. The other boxes will be taken today.

There will be no regular pool selling this year, neither will there be refreshments at the track. The order has gone forth that there shall be no such things in the way of the refreshment of the inner man as was the rule last year, and the consequence will be more frequent excursions down the road to the hotels, which promise to do a big business during the day. Several luncheon parties at the Moana have been arranged and persons living in the vicinity will entertain friends.

While the steamer Helene was heading for Honolulu on Friday, and was off Maunaloa Bay, Maui, the passengers experienced what they believe to have been an earthquake jolt. The vessel received a shock as if a sandbar had been struck by her. The steamer swayed for a short space of time. The lead, which was cast immediately after the shock, gave a depth of 100 fathoms.

LANDING OF PRESIDENT-ELECT PALMA IN CUBA

BY HIRAM BINGHAM, JR.

At the request of the editor, Dr. Bingham has consented to the publication of a part of a private letter from his son, Mr. Hiram Bingham, Jr., now instructing in history at Harvard University, in which he describes the landing of President-elect Palma at Gibarra, Cuba, on April 20th. Mr. Bingham very recently took a vacation trip from Boston to Jamaica, and for a part of the voyage had as a fellow passenger from Old Point Comfort to Cuba her first President. He was thus favored with being an eye-witness to the memorable landing. His description will doubtless be of interest to such readers of The Advertiser as are interested in the welfare of the new republic. He writes as follows:

"There are four admirals in the fleet of the United Fruit Co. Three of them are named after the quondam heroes of our late war with Spain. It would have been too pointed a distinction for the 'Admiral Schley,' the 'Admiral Sampson' or the 'Admiral Dewey' to have had the honor of taking to Cuba her first President. As a matter of fact the actual flagship of the United Fruit Co's fleet was the 'Admiral Farragut,' commanded by Commodore Hopkins. Accordingly it was both reasonable and natural that she should have been placed at the service of Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the President-elect of Cuba.

"The Admiral Farragut left Boston at exactly 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 15, 1902. The weather was perfect and the omens most auspicious. There was hardly a ripple on the water. As we steamed down Boston harbor I was much impressed by the number and extent of the fortifications which are completed and in course of construction. Surely we are trying our best to be a peaceful nation, if that desideratum may be reached by war-like equipments.

"There were few passengers on board, hardly enough to occupy more than half of the seats at the captain's table.

"After getting away from Cape Cod we headed for the Nantucket Shoals lightship and from there took a straight course to the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. The weather continued fine, the ground swell was so slight as to give hardly any motion to the ship, and yet the temperature was very cold and demanded winter clothing.

"About 3 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, we dropped anchor in Hampton Roads, not far from the dock, at Old Point Comfort. At 5 the pilot who had brought us in went ashore in his boat and took me with him, so that I could enjoy the delights of a 'square meal' at the Hotel Chamberlin. After breakfast he took me over Fort Monroe, an interesting old relic of the Civil War.

"Walking back to the dock we soon heard the sound of martial music. As a gaily caparisoned band came down the street the swinging doors of the Chamberlin were pushed noiselessly open, and the little man who has been chosen to be chief executive of the baby republic stepped noiselessly forth. He was accompanied by his ministers and a few Anglo-Saxons, all in civilian dress. Arrived at the dock, Mr. Palma and his suite halted and faced about to meet the attack of the band. He said a few touching words of sympathy from the deck of the steamer, the whistle blew three blasts, not without sending a waterfall of steam tears on the heads of the passengers, in sympathy with the occasion, and we were off for Cuba.

"A clear sky, a torrid sun, and no wind made Hampton Roads very acceptable after the cold winter of the north. But scarcely had we left the historic battle ground of the Monitor and the Merrimack and passed Cape Henry before the temperature dropped 30 degrees and we grudgingly sought our overcoats.

"We had left the dock at about half past 10 on Thursday morning, so that there was plenty of time before night-fall to take a preliminary survey of the motley throng that we had taken on with President Palma. No two of them were alike out of all the dozen or less of his followers. There seemed to be no prevailing type, but each adventurer appeared to belong in a class all by himself.

"Senor Palma was easily first in grace of manner, pleasing appearance and refinement of features. I found him affable in conversation, speaking English with a slight accent and in a manner which reminded me strongly of Joseph Jefferson. Of about the same height and not very dissimilar, there were numerous points in common between the grand old actor and the new President of the 'Baby Elephant.' Both are very fond of children, both are kindly and sympathetic, and neither is peculiarly fitted by nature to hold the whip hand over a mob of turbulent Cubans. Senor Palma broached a subject of personal interest when he told that he believed that all the South American Republics, with the possible exception of Chile and Argentina, would before long be united in a confederation for the advancement of trade and the promotion of foreign relations.

"While we were talking the little boy who had sat next to me at table since we left Boston passed us. Very quietly and gently Senor Palma reached out and drew the boy toward him, asking his name and whether his father and mother were on board, letting him go with the admonition, 'We must be friends. I want you to be my friend. I am very fond of children. I have six of my own, the oldest 19 or 20.' His whole manner was delightful and he seemed at that moment to be the embodiment of 'sweetness and light.'

"It may easily be imagined that there was considerable excitement on board. The ship was gaily bedecked with flags. The Cubans had on their best clothes, and with true respect for English customs had donned their silk hats and frock coats, while the rest of us were revelling in our thinnest summer clothes and comfortable straw hats.

"In the harbor of Gibarra were two steamers resembling in size the larger vessels of the Inter-Island fleet. One of them belonged to the omnipresent Fruit Co., the other to a large local concern. Both were in festive attire.

"The scene on shore was exceedingly interesting. With the glasses one could make out crowds of people, squadrons of cavalry, flags flying from buildings, streets bedecked with palm branches and streamers, while across the calm water of the harbor came the incessant jangle of the cathedral bells. Before long a United States revenue cutter came off from the shore, bringing the persons of importance and the first batch of the committee of welcome. The second batch came on a large tug. The enthusiasm of the first embrace was very interesting. As is the universal custom here, the men, instead of shaking hands, embraced, slapping each other violently on the back. Three or four resounding thwacks were hardly enough to express their joy. It was peculiarly curious and interesting to see the white and black Cubans embracing as affectionately as though they were the same color.

"They were all shades and types, from the most swarthy black to a very sickly white, but they all with one accord shouted 'Viva el Presidente! Viva Palma! Viva Cuba Libre! Viva el Primer Presidente!'

"The peaceable 'regular passengers' and such of the committee of welcome as were not allowed to go on the revenue cutter were sent ashore first in the large tug. It was evidently the intention to have a very dramatic landing of President Palma, but the fates were against him, for the tug, in which we were, stuck in the mud within ten feet of the wharf. With all the pushing and shoving and pulling that we were able to do we only barely got on the dock in time to make room for the little revenue cutter.

"The town of Gibarra is built on a side hill which rises rather rapidly from the water front. The houses are in the quaint old Spanish American style, some with tiles, many with flat roofs, all coming flush with the street, having their front yards at the back of the house, or rather inside the house, since they nearly all have pretty little courtyards.

"A single pier juts out into the bay for about 150 yards. At one end of this pier were President Palma and his followers, accompanied by an orchestra. I call it an orchestra for want of a more expressive term. It surely was not a band, and yet could hardly be called an orchestra. Evidently all the musical instruments in town had been gathered together for the occasion, and although a big base drum was the most conspicuous musical machine, there were violins, flutes, oboes and all sorts of a strange instruments, played by a variety of individuals, in various dress, with no apparent leader, and no visible music. However, they did very well, and successfully escorted the Presidential party from one end of the pier to the other, where the whole population had gathered to await them.

"It was an extremely interesting sight. The local militia was drawn up on either side of the dock and saluted with a loud 'Viva' as we marched between their ranks. The house tops were crowded with Cuban beauties whose fathers, sons and sweethearts were packed together in the crowded streets. Just as the procession reached the end of the dock it stopped. A small open space was made in the crowd, a circle was formed, and with true dramatic instinct Senor Tomas Estrada Palma set his right foot on Cuban soil after an absence of eighteen years. From this port eighteen years before he had departed from his native land, a prisoner in chains, to Spain. Now he returned for the first time as the chief executive of his beloved island. No sooner had he lifted his foot from the sand made sacred by his touch than a score of patriotic followers with dignified clothes but undignified manners, strove to get a small handful of the hallowed soil.

"Not far from the end of the wharf was the finest carriage that Gibarra afforded, with two of the least broken down horses in town. I only saw two other carriages, one of which was in the act of losing one of its wheels, while the other was securely tied together with ropes. As the chosen vehicle was so much superior to either of its competitors, the driver assumed a proud and haughty mien. He was doubly elated by the fact that he was to be the first Cuban cable to drive a really truly Cuban President on Cuban soil, but his pride soon had a fall. He was requested to dismount from his box his horses were taken from their position and he was told to get them out of the way. Amid the 'Vivas' of the crowd, and greatly to the chagrin of each, the carriage was surrounded by struggling citizens whose highest ambition was to act as horse power for this new horseless carriage.

"The enthusiasm was infectious because it was so spontaneous. Everybody was shouting and laughing. All had on their best clothes except the very smallest children, who did not have on any at all. The streets were gay with countless banners, flags and palm branches, and before long the procession started on its way to inspect the various wonderful creations by the local artists in the shape of arches of triumph which had been strewed carelessly around at various points of interest. The procession was made up of much the same material as an American Memorial day parade. There were

OIL TANK IS SET UP

First Reservoir for the Liquid Fuel

The bottom and the first ring of the sides of the reservoir which will be the first of the park of storage tanks, age soon to decorate the reef at Iwilei, have been set up at the local manufactory and the delivery of the plates upon the site will begin shortly. The work of construction will not be long delayed, as the Pacific Oil Company will secure the services of some of the experienced tank builders now in the islands for the work.

The tank will be denominated as a 35,000 barrels capacity, but in reality will hold something like 37,500 barrels when completed. When all the iron and wood work is in place the combined weight will be in the neighborhood of 215,000 pounds. The oil holder will stand something more than 23 feet high and will measure 96 1/2 feet in diameter. It will have as its companions another of exactly the same dimensions and one something like 80 feet in diameter and 28 feet high, the usual form being departed from owing to the necessity of utilizing a site which will not give the larger diameter.

The first section of the tank now set up is a monster affair as the dimensions in feet and inches do not give the full idea of the magnitude of the cylinder. The bottom is made of 3/4-inch iron plates that weight being sufficient, as when tested and let down into place the bottom rests upon a solid concrete foundation. There are in the bottom 159 plates, of an average weight of 500 pounds each, which gives forty tons as the weight of that portion of the tank alone. Around the edge for the riveting of bottom and side plates together, runs an angle bar which adds several hundredweight to the aggregate.

The first ring of the tank is the heaviest iron which will enter into the construction. Owing to the absence of any plates of 7-16-inch in the city it had to be made of 1/2-inch iron, which means that in each of the 27 plates there is 1000 pounds of iron, or an addition of 13 tons to the bottom, making with the angles and the rivets which will have to be put into this section of the tank, something close to 55 tons of material which will be represented in this section of the great reservoir.

There will be four more rings of iron to be added to this ground work, the sizes decreasing as the height increases. The next ring above the first, which is of 1/2-inch, will be 3/8-inch in thickness, the next 5-16, the next 1/4, and the top 3-16-inch. In these four rings and the roof there will be something about 50 tons more of iron and wood. According to the latest practice the roofs of the tanks are not made of iron as in the former day, as the heavy oil does not make so much gas and there is not the same danger of its diffusion. There are placed on the floor of the tanks two sills, which bear the pillars which uphold the roof, as it is laid upon its beams.

The building of the tanks upon their foundations will be one of the most peculiar tasks which has been undertaken here. The tank must be tested as to its floor and first ring, before it is put into place upon its concrete base. To accomplish this the iron must be placed firmly upon an artificial base and then riveted. There must of course be sufficient room for a man to work beneath the bottom, not only in the riveting but also in the caulking and to see to the tightness of the bottom, and the angles once they have been put together. When this has been done the task will come of letting down the tank upon its foundation, the entire mass of close to 55 tons being handled so that there is no straining, which would render ineffective the work performed, for there would follow some leaks without fail as the joints would not stand the straining.

For the work there will be employed only expert tank builders, men who have been fetched from the southern oil fields of California for the work. The three tanks will be ready for erection within the next two months, entire, and the first one may be ready for the receipt of a cargo of the fuel within the same time.

A runaway horse from the Hotel Stables caused considerable excitement yesterday on Hotel street, just at the time of the Hasting funeral. The horse attempted to jump a fence while still harnessed to the carriage, and managed to get over with a part of the shaft, which was broken in the effort. The animal was captured at the corner of Alakea street.

The Rev. A. C. Wilson, rector of Sauilalo, Cal., is spending a few weeks of rest and recreation in Hawaii. His congregation gave him the means to recuperate after a long period of arduous work which tried his nerves and brought his system to a low ebb. The reverend gentleman preached acceptably in St. Andrew's cathedral on Sunday, June 1—Anglican Church Chronicle.

School children with flags and flowers there were patriotic societies, there was the inevitable militia besides the squadron of U. S. cavalry.

In the two hours at our disposal, we made a pretty thorough examination of the quaint old town. It was unlike anything I had ever seen outside the picture books, but it was so like numerous pictures with which I am familiar that I felt perfectly at home and was only sorry when the time came to go back to the wharf and get into a dirty little sail boat with the rest of the 'regular passengers' and return to the Admiral Farragut. Our duty done, observed by none, we quietly steamed out of the harbor and set our course for Jamaica, a day's run around the end of Cuba and through the Caribbean Sea.

PRISON MAY OPEN AGAIN

Davis Says All Men Are Illegally Confined.

Several new propositions on habeas corpus were submitted yesterday in the Domingos Ferreira case, which was thought to have been closed last week. Judge Gear ruled on the matter in the morning, refusing to accept the return made by the Sheriff that the prisoner was held under the mittimus. In the afternoon a new return was made by Deputy Attorney Douthitt in which was set out the record of the court, including the minutes of the clerk, the sentence, stenographer's notes, judgment, etc. There was a long discussion over the admission of the clerk's record because of an error which appeared on the face of it. The minutes showed that W. R. Castle, Jr., had been excused as a juror in the trial of the case, and also that he had signed the verdict as foreman of the jury. The error was corrected afterwards, as some other juror had been excused instead of Castle.

In his return to the petition for a writ Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth says: "That said Domingos Ferreira, petitioner herein, is retained and held in custody under and by virtue of a certain judgment and sentence of the above entitled court, duly given, made and entered in the above court on the 17th day of February, 1902, certified copies of which are hereto annexed and made part hereof, and by virtue of a certain mittimus, a copy of which is hereto attached. I further certify that I hold and detain the said Domingos Ferreira in my custody under and by virtue of no other authority than as hereinbefore set forth."

Davis insisted in his argument that the jailer should have a certified copy of the minutes of the clerk and of the judgment to hold the prisoner, and he said that every prisoner in Oahu penitentiary was illegally confined unless the jailer had such authority. Deputy Attorney General Douthitt replied that the prisoner was taken to the jail on the mittimus issued by the court, and that the record of judgment in the clerk's hands was sufficient for all purposes. Judge Gear intimated that I took Davis' view of the case, and that the mittimus was simply an order to the Sheriff to convey the prisoner to the jail. Douthitt insisted that the mittimus was sufficient when taken with court record. Davis advised Judge Gear to call in a full bench if he didn't feel like passing upon the matter by himself. He said that important and novel questions had been raised and perhaps the entire court should pass upon this petition. The court did not follow the suggestion.

If Judge Gear releases Ferreira on the point raised by Davis, every prisoner now in Oahu jail can secure his freedom by the same process, for every man in confinement is held simply by virtue of a mittimus and the judgment and record in the court's hands. The mittimus is, by the way, the order of the court, made out under his seal, and the prisoner after a conviction is returned passes into the custody of the court. None of the Judges have ever sent a record of judgment to the Sheriff with the mittimus and prisoners are, every one, held simply upon the order of the Circuit Judge. Judge Gear took the matter under advisement and will give a decision Monday. The point originally raised by Brooks that the conviction was illegal because by one Judge can sit at the same time has been entirely abandoned, and the argument yesterday drifted to questions which might be raised in the case of every man now in confinement.

FEE IS APPORTIONED.

Judge Humphreys made an order yesterday apportioning the fee in the Kamalo case. The \$7500 allowed by the Supreme Court is divided, \$2500 to each of the three original attorneys, George A. Davis, the late William A. Henshall and the late Paul Neumann. A portion of the Neumann fee goes to Hatch & Silliman, who appeared for him, and the Henshall fee goes in part to Magoon & Dillon, who represented his interests. Davis divides his fee with McCants Stewart. The court also included in the decree the old judgment ordering the repayment by the promoters of 5000 shares of stock and \$35,000 in cash. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court will probably be taken which means another long delay before a final settlement.

GETS BIG ESTATE.

Mamie L. Burke, as sole legatee under the will of D. B. Smith, yesterday received for the following property (cash \$5229.24, 2500 shares of Ewa plantation stock, 25 shares of Oahu Sugar Co. stock, 2 shares of Kona Sugar Co. stock, 104 shares of Olua Sugar Co. stock, 100 shares of Waiwala Agricultural Co. stock, 200 shares of Kihia plantation stock, 100 shares of Florence oil stock, 1 sheet stamps, 12c, Republic of Hawaii 5 sheets stamps 15c (Kekukaua) 11 sheets stamps, 10c Kalaikaua).

NEW ATTORNEY.

Joseph H. Knight was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court yesterday. As set forth in the application Mr. Knight was born in the State of Kansas and later moved to Boston, Mass., where he graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1896. Three years later he matriculated at the Harvard Law School, becoming soon after a member of the Suffolk bar.

COURT NOTES.

Fishing right suits were filed yesterday by the Puna Sugar Co., before Judge Little, and by C. A. Buchanan et al. before Judge Kalua, also by Grace Kahoalii and John de Fries before Judge Humphreys.

A. T. Judd, administrator of the estate of D. H. Lahilahi reported that

Like a Miracle

Blind and Helpless from Paralysis, This Man Now Sees, Walks and Works.

John Hunter, of Orient street, Kalahe, Butte Co., Calif., was a blind and helpless paralytic, who had lost even the power of speech. In the spring of last year he was pronounced incurable, but now he can see, talk, walk and work. To the San Francisco Examiner representative he said:

"About four years ago I was suddenly stricken with paralysis. I lost all sense of feeling and all power of movement in my right side, from head to foot. I also partly lost the power of speech. I soon became totally blind and was so perfectly helpless that for three years I was confined to my bed. Doctors diagnosed my case as locomotor ataxia and my family physician gave me every care and attention possible but all his prescriptions during two years were powerless to alleviate my sufferings or in any way afford the slightest relief.

"After being virtually given up as a dead man by friends and physicians, and resigning myself to my apparent fate, I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I mentioned it to my doctor and he not only gave his consent to my trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but strongly advised my doing so.

"From a blind, helpless paralytic, unable to move and so broken down and hopeless that life was a burden, I can now walk, do any odd jobs about the place, go down town, and—most wonderful of all—can see. And I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Improvement began while I was taking the second box. I continued taking the pills and from that time on it was gradual but sure. My awful stomach troubles have disappeared, my eyesight has been restored, my brain is clear and active, and if ever a man should be grateful and anxious that others should know the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that man is myself.

The fact of Mr. Hunter's cure is widely known and is vouched for by all who know him, including Mayor C. L. Clark, the Rev. W. G. White, Cashier A. H. Crew and Postmaster W. W. Wilson, all of Chico, Calif.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

all he could find was the sum of \$2.00 which is on deposit in bank to the credit of the deceased. Judge Gear therefore revoked the appointment of the administrator.

Yesterday in the case of equity of Kamahu vs. Kalai Judge Humphreys overruled the demurrer of defendant and allowed five days within which to file her answer. Motion to dissolve the injunction was denied.

An order was made by Judge Gear authorizing David Dayton as administrator of the estate of A. B. Scrimgeour, deceased, to sell the stock in the harness shop to Fred Philip & Bros. for \$1200.

Judgment was given for defendant with costs by Judge Gear in the case of John da Silva Passos vs. W. C. Achi, in which the plaintiff asked that defendant be compelled to pay a mortgage on property sold to him. The evidence showed that the mortgage had been paid. The Bailey divorce case was also taken up on an application for alimony, but the matter went over for one week.

A return was made yesterday to the Supreme Court execution in the case of Panz Kee vs. Waiwala Hotel Co., showing the sale of property in the amount of \$113, in satisfaction of judgment.

Judge Humphreys has approved the final accounts of W. C. Markham, administrator of the estate of S. K. Kama. An appeal was filed yesterday in the Silva divorce case.

CHINESE LEPER IS NOW CLEAN

ST LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—Dong Gong, the Chinese leper, who has for nine months past occupied an isolated house near Quarantine, has apparently recovered from his malady and will be released within two months unless the disease returns. Chaulmoogra oil, the product of an East Indian tree, has been the sole treatment administered to Dong Gong by Dr. Martin C. Woodruff, superintendent of quarantine. Discoloration has disappeared from the patient's face and limbs and feeling has returned to the spots of flesh which were insensible to the pricking of pins or the touch of hot irons. Only on one of the patient's legs and one wrist is the faintest redness visible.

Editor Smith Soon Out

On Saturday afternoon Governor Dole issued a full pardon to Walter G. Smith, editor of The Advertiser, who had served a little less than forty-eight hours of his thirty day sentence for contempt of court. It is understood that the Governor took this course after consultation with Chief Justice Frear and a careful review of the sentence executed. Mr. Smith, who had been as handsomely entertained by Warden Henry as official propriety would allow, returned to his home in good time for milking but regretful that he could not bring the warden with him. The latter, on parting, wished him many happy returns.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia, but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup. H. J. Strickfaden, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. D. C. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Dr. Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SNAKES TO BE BARRED IN HAWAII

Orders Issued to Prevent Any Landing.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Secretary Wilson has completed a regulation for the exclusion of snakes from Hawaii, as was predicted in my previous letter would be done. Mr. Haywood pressed the matter diligently, in view of the impossibility at this late stage of the session for a special act by Congress covering the question. The Secretary's regulation is believed to convey ample authority for protection of the Hawaiian Islands. It reads as follows:

Biological Survey Circular No. 38.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Importation of Reptiles into Hawaii.
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Office of the Secretary.

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1902.
Under the provisions of section 1 of the act of Congress approved May 23, 1900, entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the introduction of birds and animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed, and to make and publish all necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the act.

In accordance with the authority thus conferred, and for the purpose of preventing the introduction of noxious reptiles into the Territory of Hawaii, the order issued under date of September 13, 1900, extending the list of foreign animals and birds which may be imported without permits (Circular No. 30, Biological Survey) is hereby amended, so that on and after July 1, 1902, and until further notice, permits will be required for the entry of reptiles at all ports of the Hawaiian Islands. Such permits will be issued by the special inspector of this Department in Honolulu in the same form and subject to the same regulations as those now issued for mammals and birds. But no permits will be issued for the entry of poisonous snakes of any kind. All applications for permits to import reptiles into Hawaii should be addressed to the Special Inspector of Foreign Animals and Birds, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of June 23, 1900 (Circular No. 101, Division of Customs), persons who have not already secured permits will be allowed a reasonable time in which to secure them after the arrival of the shipment at the port of entry. In case the application for entry is not granted, or the required permit is not obtained in due time, the reptiles will be immediately exported or destroyed at the expense of the owner or agent.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

Delegate Wilcox has received a letter from the Secretary of State, Hon. John Hay, regarding charges against the Chinese Consul at Honolulu. The letter, which is explanatory of the status of an investigation being made by the department, is as follows:

Department of State,
Washington, May 23, 1902.
The Honorable R. W. Wilcox,
House of Representatives.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 21st instant, through reference hither from you, of two letters dated respectively the 18th and 21st ultimo from Mr. Wong Leong, of Honolulu, to you in which he complains that his relative in China have been persecuted because of his connection with the "Bow Wong Society" in Honolulu and that it is the Chinese Consul at Honolulu, Mr. Leung Wei Pin, who has caused them to be persecuted.

In reply I have the honor to inform you that the matter is having the Department's consideration.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Everybody here knows that the leper bill, introduced by Delegate Wilcox, is dead beyond revival, but the delegate leaves no opportunity to advocate it. He recently told me that the Islands would be relieved of \$100,000 in taxation were his bill adopted. A few days ago Mr. Wilcox had in the Washington Times under his name, an article entitled "Opportunity for America to do Good to All Mankind." The article is as follows:

I have introduced a bill providing that the Government of the United States shall establish a leper colony on the site of the present leper colony at Kalaupapa, Molokai, which is now controlled and supported by the Territory of Hawaii. The tract contains 5,000 acres, and is located on a peninsula on one side of the island of Molokai, 1,000 feet below the rest of the island.

At the present time there are upward of 1,000 lepers in the colony, mostly Hawaiians, but still a number of white men and Chinese. It costs the Territory of Hawaii \$100,000 annually to support the colony.

The object of my bill is to transfer the colony into a Federal leper reservation by placing it in the hands of the United States Treasury, and under the supervision of the Marine Hospital Corps of the United States.

There are now about 300 lepers in the United States. The establishment in the Orient of a leper reservation by the United States would result in great good. Experts could be employed to go there and study the dread disease, and ultimately they would fix upon a remedy. This would not only be of benefit to the United States and Hawaii, but to the whole world.

The fact that the United States would establish a leper colony there, would admit of the deportation from this country at once of all those at present suffering from the disease. But the main object of the establishment of a Federal leper res-

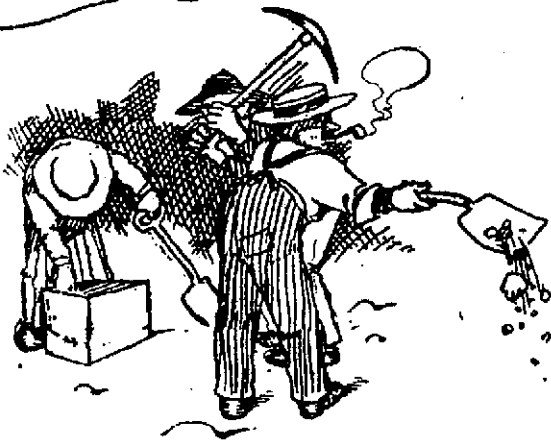
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



SAME OLD QUESTION



MAN BEATS HIS MOTHER



WORK HAS COMMENCED ON THE RAPID TRANSIT



GOV. DOLE RETURNS ON THE ALAMEDA



SAME OLD PEST

ervation should be the employment of experts to fix upon effective treatment to cure the lepers.

Mr. J. T. McCrosson, who has been here all winter in the interest of the Hawaiian ditch bill, will remain till the end of the session of Congress, according to the present expectations, or till Congress has taken some action on the bill.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

ROOSEVELT IN DEFENSE OF ARMY

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In a stirring speech to the Civil war veterans at the Memorial Day services in Arlington cemetery today President Roosevelt made a vigorous defense of the army in the Philippines, denouncing those who been attacking it for alleged cruelties. Complimenting the Civil war veterans on their part in that struggle, the President called attention to the valiant service of the army in the Philippines.

"These younger comrades," said Roosevelt, "of yours have fought under terrible difficulties and have received terrible provocation from a very cruel and very treacherous enemy. Under the strain of these provocations I deeply deplore to say that some among them have so far forgotten themselves as to counsel and commit, in retaliation, acts of cruelty. The fact that for every guilty act committed by one of our troops a hundred acts of far greater atrocity have been committed by the hostile natives upon our troops, or upon the peaceable and law-abiding natives who are friendly to us, cannot be held to excuse any wrong-doer on our side."

The President said that the cruelties in the islands had been shamelessly exaggerated, and referred also to the lynchings in the United States, which had failed of the same general condemnation by the men now crying down the army in the Philippines.

"The rule of warfare which have been promulgated by the War Department and accepted as the basis of conduct by our troops in the field are the rules laid down by Abraham Lincoln when you, my hearers, were fighting for the Union," Roosevelt told the veterans. "These rules provide, of course, for the just severity necessary in war. The most destructive of all forms of cruelty would be to show weakness where sternness is demanded by iron need. But all cruelty is forbidden, and all harshness beyond what is called for by need."

"The guilty are to be punished, but in punishing them let those who sit at ease at home, who walk delicately and live in the soft places of the earth, remember also to do them common justice."

"It behooves us to keep a vigilant watch to prevent these abuses and to punish those who commit them but it is because of their own fault, and because of the fact that we have entered we show ourselves craven and weaklings, unworthy of the stars from whose loins we sprang. There were abuses and to spare in the Civil war. Your false friends then called Grant a 'butcher' and spoke of you who are fighting to save us as mercenaries, as 'black and blue' hirelings."

"Verily these men who thus foolishly attacked you have their heirs today in the Philippines, who fix their eyes on individual deeds of wrong so keenly that at last they become blind to the great work of peace and freedom that has already been accomplished."

He continued further that the soldiers in the Philippines were fighting for peace and freedom, and their object was to establish not a military but a civil government for the natives. When the Filipinos have shown a capacity for self-government it will then be possible to decide whether they shall exist independently as a nation.

CHOLERA MORBUS A DANGEROUS DISEASE

In many instances attacks of cholera morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. W. E. Rosworth, of LaFayette, Ala., U. S. A., says: "In June, 1900, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

JOHN ADAIR HASSINGER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS



THE LATE JOHN A. HASSINGER.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

JOHN ADAIR HASSINGER, for nearly 20 years prominent in the political and business life of Hawaii, died yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the family residence on the Waikiki road, after an illness of but a few weeks. Death came as a welcome relief from the acute pain attendant upon heart disease, through which he was first compelled to take to his bed about 10 days ago.

The deceased was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 4, 1837, and received his early education in the East. He came to the islands in the '50s as the purser of a sailing vessel, being then barely out of his teens. After a short business career, Mr. Hassinger entered the government service in 1869, as port surveyor, Warren Goodale, being at that time Collector General. He remained in the customs service for over 16 years, his ability being soon recognized by an appointment as deputy collector under W. F. Allen. It was while serving in this capacity that Mr. Hassinger wrote "The Hawaiian Tariff and Digest," which was for a long time a standard book of reference here.

Temporarily leaving the service of the government, Mr. Hassinger assumed charge of a ranch at Kahuku in 1876, remaining there for two years, when he returned to this city to become a clerk under S. G. Wilder, Minister of the Interior. He remained in this department for over 23 years, until Hawaii became a Territory, exercising during that period oftentimes the duties of department head, for which his long experience well qualified him. In 1899 ill health compelled his retirement from the public service, and he went to the coast in order to secure a change of climate. Since that time Mr. Hassinger has practically lived in retirement.

Though never forcing himself to the front, the deceased was yet an active participant in the political life of Hawaii. In 1884 he was commissioned by Kamehameha V as captain of the Honolulu Rifles, and serving in that capacity, he went to Hilo in 1885 in the old Kilaua to assist in putting down

the insurrection of the Konaites in the Kona district.

Later, as commander of the Prince's Own, Captain Hassinger guarded the palace yard when Kalakaua was elected over Queen Emma.

Mr. Hassinger was also prominent in the Honolulu fire department, and in 1872 was its chief. He served 20 years in a volunteer capacity, and did valiant work for the service.

The deceased was also prominent in Masonic circles, and was one of the oldest members of the order in Hawaii. Next to W. F. Allen, he was the oldest Mason in the islands. He joined the Hawaiian Lodge in 1861 and in 1867 he was elected master, serving for two years. At the semi-centennial celebration a few weeks ago, Mr. Hassinger gave an interesting and complete history of the organization in Hawaii. The deceased was also an active member of the Knights of Pythias and was installed as the first Chancellor Commander of that organization.

Mr. Hassinger was an Episcopalian, and was confirmed in Philadelphia prior to his departure for the islands. Mr. Hassinger was married December, 1862, to Miss Priscilla E. Smith, a daughter of the late W. J. Smith, and she survives him. There were four children born to this union, two of whom are still living. His only son, John, died in 1898, and Lillian, a daughter, died in 1884. The two surviving children are Mrs. Chas. J. Falk and Mrs. John Sullivan, both residents of this city.

The deceased was one of the best known men in the islands. His long service for the government, extending over almost a lifetime, gave him an extensive acquaintance, which in every case ripened into friendship. His rugged honesty and strong traits of character won for him the esteem and love of all with whom he came in contact, and his death is the cause of general regret.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Masonic Temple, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, P. A. M., of which deceased was past grand master, and formerly secretary, having charge.

Those wishing to send flowers can forward them to the Masonic Temple after 9 o'clock Sunday morning. The remains will lie in state at the family residence all day Saturday.

KING'S BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

LONDON, May 30.—The birthday of King Edward, who was born November 9, 1841, was officially celebrated today, it having been decided, as announced in the official gazette April 15, that his Majesty's natal day was to be celebrated in London and on the home stations May 30, as being the most suitable to make a military display. On the other hand, foreign stations will celebrate it November 9, the actual anniversary of his birth.

General interest in the celebration was apparently not seriously diminished by the expectations of the greater series of events surrounding the coronation. The town throughout the kingdom were gayly decorated and the shipping at the various ports made the gayest displays of bunting. The day was observed at all the home military and naval headquarters with parades and salutes. Transcendent cheering greeted the appearance of the King and his brilliant escort, which included many nobilities at the review of troops. His Majesty, who rode between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, wore the uniform of a colonel of the Irish Guards. Lord Roberts, the commander in chief of the forces, who led the procession, also wore the uniform of colonel of the Irish Guards. Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family viewed the scene from the windows of the Horse Guards. The crowds present bared their heads while his Majesty proceeded to the saluting point.

King Edward invested the Duke of Marlborough and the Duke of Bedford with the insignia of the Order of the Garter at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. The ceremony was more imposing than any similar event which had occurred for years, it being the King's intention to revive all the old-time pomp which formerly distinguished the ceremonies connected with this order.

MUST WIPE OUT DEFIANT MOROS

MANILA, May 23.—Colonel Frank D. Baldwin of the Fourth United States Infantry has telegraphed to Brigadier General George W. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the island of Mindanao, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lanao district until the defiant element is wiped out. The natives, pretending to be friendly, are urging that this be done, as their own lives are in jeopardy, "which," the colonel adds, "we are in the highest sense under obligations to protect."

"The defiant element," continues Colonel Baldwin, "respect nothing but powder and the sword. They will destroy humans until destroyed themselves."

General Davis replied that to meet the emergency in the way suggested by Colonel Baldwin would necessitate the capture of every Moro fort which now admits American soldiers as friends, and that such action on the part of the American forces is forbidden by existing orders.

TRYING TO SETTLE STRIKE.

National Board of Arbitration Is at Work With Miners.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), May 28.—Frank P. Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a member of the National Board of Arbitration, of which Mark A. Hanna is chairman, is of the opinion that if the strike of anthracite coal miners is not settled within the next eight or ten days there will probably be a sympathetic strike in the bituminous coal fields.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Final efforts are in progress to end the coal strike before next Monday, when the engine drivers, firemen and pumpmen now occupied in keeping the anthracite mines free from water are called upon to cease work. It is feared that after Monday a situation will develop which will render impossible any settlement of the difficulty until either the men or operators have been vanquished. Power



A great many people want long, heavy hair, but how to get it, that is what puzzles them. The fact is, the hair needs a little help now and then. The roots require feeding.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If your hair is fading or turning gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will positively restore color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life.

As a hair-dressing you will certainly like it, for it keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents it from splitting at the ends.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Five Beautiful Presents

AND USEFUL

1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.

1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.

1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.

1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.

1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40.

These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,

8-15-17 King Street, Honolulu.

erful influences are being brought to bear upon the operators to induce them to recede from the uncompromising position that they have maintained from the first. Exactly what lines are being followed is a secret that is being guarded with the utmost jealousy, but there is reason to believe that the proposals made by the men who are working for peace have met with favor from at least some of the operators.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Senator Hanna are the leaders in the last appeal for restoration of harmony. The conference between Senator Hanna and George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., in Cleveland, on Tuesday, was regarded as very significant.

Boxers Will Kill

LONDON, May 31.—A cablegram says that the Boxers were active in Szechuen province, and that they have warned the officials of Yantien of their intention to exterminate the foreigners, and that they have destroyed the Catholic and Protestant churches.

Andrew MacKinnon is now a stock-broker in London.

LAVA IN A FIERY STREAM

Kilauea Said to Have Burst Bonds.

(From Saturday's daily)

THE steamer Noeau which arrived from Hamakua ports yesterday morning brought news that the volcano of Kilauea burst forth at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. The steamer Helene, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Mahukona brought the still more startling intelligence that the crater had filled up and that the lava had commenced to flow down into Kau.

Watchman Mason of the Wilder Steamship Company said last night that he had heard the news from the chief engineer and crew of the Helene, who alleged that a telephone message to that effect had been received at Mahukona from Manager Waldron of the Volcano House. The message said that the lava had just commenced to overflow from the flooded crater.

While the report may be true, yet it seems exceedingly improbable that such is the case, for no flow has occurred at Kilauea since 1840, when the lava welled up and bursting through the side escaped into the Puna district and flowed in a stream to the sea. Definite news as to the exact state of affairs will surely arrive by the Kinuau, due here about noon today, and that vessel's arrival will be awaited with almost unprecedented interest.

The Helene left Mahukona late on Thursday afternoon. The Noeau sailed from Kilauea for Honolulu about 3 p. m. on Thursday, at which time Kilauea was still flaring up with every indication of a great eruption. The crater, however, is of such magnitude, being five miles broad in places and 800 feet deep, that it almost passes comprehension how it could have filled up so quickly as to have overflowed. The truth of the matter probably is that the rising lava has found vent in some weak spot in the vast cup of the crater and not that it has welled up to its rim.

Captain Mosher of the Noeau said that on Wednesday night he anchored at Waipio Gulch, about 75 miles from the volcano, and that he could distinctly see the reflection of the flames in the sky. News of the outbreak was received at every port at which the Noeau touched, and doubtless emanated from the Volcano House. The outbreak was heralded by two or three slight earthquake shocks in the Hamakua district on Tuesday night. Shortly afterwards flames and dense smoke burst forth and continued until the time of the Noeau's departure. That vessel brought no news of any lava flow, however.

There were rumors on the street yesterday that the lava had flowed down into Olua, and was destroying cane fields. The impossibility of the story was recognized by many but to some who did not know that such a condition could not exist, it was a story worth taking up, and so was being repeated and augmented. There was absolutely no foundation for such a story and it soon took its proper place among the rumors.

The crater of Kilauea is 13½ miles in circumference and is different from Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli in that the craters of these volcanoes are cones. The abyss, which is 4000 feet above the sea level, has the appearance of a great pit. At the further extremity is enclosed a smaller crater, which varies in depth from being level with the larger crater when the molten lava is in great activity, to 1500 feet when in a quiescent state. This lake is called by the natives "Haalemau-mau" or the "abode of everlasting fire." A canopy of vapor hangs day and night over Kilauea beside which Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli sink into comparative insignificance. Kilauea is the largest active volcano in the world.

(From Monday's daily.)

LAVA SLOPS OVER FROM THE CRATER

A Matter of Fact Statement of What Is Doing in Pele's Domain.

VOLCANO HOUSE, June 5.—Dear Sir: Yours of June 2 received. I am pleased to inform you that the crater is now active.

Sunday, June 1, at 10 a. m., there was observed an outburst of gases, red dust and black smoke from Haalemau-mau; at noon another outburst of gases was noticed. In going down nothing could be seen in the pit on account of the dense smoke. The black lava around the pit was covered with a fine red dust.

The following Monday and Tuesday nothing unusual. But at about 10:30 p. m. Tuesday a faint glow was seen over Haalemau-mau, which kept getting brighter. On going over it was found that a small stream of lava had broken out on the southwest or Kau side of the pit and running down to the bottom, forming a small lake. There is still considerable amount of smoke which seems unprecedented when there is fire.

This evening the sight was grand. A party of English tourists saw it. The day it is now acting the fire will continue for some time.

From the record books here I find that the last fire from Haalemau-mau disappeared during the month of September, 1856. Very truly yours,

F. WALDRON

(A slight appearance was reported in 1899—ED.)

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

THE week which has just closed has shown the feeling in the stock market to be one of waiting, indicative of the desire on the part of the investors to see the actual bottom on all stocks before taking in any but the regular dividend-payers. There were sales along the line, and while there were sometimes fractional changes, like the selling of 50 Ewa at one-eighth off, this meant nothing, for the very next sale was at the usual figure. The same is true of the sales in general, but there was nothing on the exchange which means any great development.

The action of the stockholders of the Rapid Transit Company yesterday in making it easy for the company to issue new bonds has caused a better feeling in the stock. The meeting was for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds to the amount of one million of dollars. As the stock was not of this amount there was issued a half million of stock in the shape of a stock dividend, of share for share, to each holder, which makes the total of the stock the same as the bonds, one million dollars.

All the steps necessary were taken for the issue of bonds, the trust deed being signed and later forwarded on the Gaelic for San Francisco. It was announced during the meeting that the firm of Rawlins & Sons, which has agreed to the steps which will lead to the securing of large sums for the road, will take any more bonds that may be offered and insure cash for any developments which the Rapid Transit Company may decide to make.

With these assurances of cash for development, it was easy to see that an advance in the stock would come. This was done by the insiders taking all offerings during the day. The sales on "change" amounted to 20 shares at par, but between boards there were sales at 101, and later again at 102, which was the highest figure reached during the day.

While this advance was being made in Rapid Transit there was a decline noted in Olua. The stock, which was recently sold at \$2.75, yesterday afternoon was offered in small blocks at \$2.55. There is so little of this stock in the market at any figure that its being presented at this price has little meaning. The stock is coming out where there is little money at hand to hold on to it and pay the assessments. The total sales of the week are 550 shares and the closing was an offer at the price of the last sale without taking.

Ewa was sold at 24 and Kahuku at the same price. The shares sold were 115 of the former and only 20 of the latter. There was a slight trade in Wai-ahua with five shares at \$60, while the total of Hawaiian Electric was 54 shares, of which only 10 went at \$37.50 and the rest at \$30. The Rapid Transit transfers were 170 shares. The only transaction in bonds was \$2400 of O. R. & L. Company at \$104.50. Dividends paid during the week were:

Peepee Sugar Co., 3 per cent; Inter Island S. N. Co., ½; C. Brewer & Co., 1; Ewa, 1; Kahuku, 1; Oahu, ½; Onomea, 1; Olowahu, ½; Waimanalo, 2; Hawaiian Electric Co., ½; Wailuku, 1½.

SUGAR PRICES.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 2½c, centrifugal, 3c test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2½c; refined, steady.

REAL ESTATE.

There is little of interest in real estate except what is brought into the market by the prospect of extensions of the Rapid Transit road, and the consequent purchasing of suburban lots. There have been many sales along the proposed line through Walkiki and the route which will be followed if the road is to go on to Kaimuki. There are some lots changing hands, too, in Kailua, but these small sales are constant and indicate the growing tendency of the people to get outside the former circumscribed area for homes.

There are few things being done in the way of building down town and the prospects are that the present buildings will be completely cleared up before there are any new ones begun. The only one will be the Kapiolani building at Alakea and King streets.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Financial Letter of San Francisco, May 23, says: There was light trading in sugar shares. Every condition for a very prosperous business is present except one and that is the low price of raw sugar. Today the quotation for centrifugal is 37-16. Even at this price, however, the plantations can make a small profit. The feeling in regard to sugar shares in Honolulu is improving, and elsewhere there is more confidence in them and prices are somewhat higher. Paauhau sold during the week at 13, Hutchinson at 13½, Onomea at 24½. The greatest interest is now felt in the price of raw sugar.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Raw cane has advanced 1-32c in New York on the week, but raw beet in London has lost more than that and at 6s 0½d marks the lowest price on record, says the Grocer and Country Merchant. This last movement, besides being due to the overpowering excess of stock, is held to indicate that the beet acreage will not be reduced to the extent anticipated, and that the disposition will be to keep up a good reserve of sugar, so as to be prepared to profit by the continuance of the Kartell system in case the Brussels convention is not ratified, or by the advance in the open market which will take place if it is; by which means the existing depression is continued to the last moment.

Whether, again, the 20 per cent rebate be allowed on imports of Cuban sugar or not, we see no early hope of a recovery in the market, with 450,000 tons lying over there, awaiting a decision of this issue, and ready to be shipped to our Atlantic ports.

There has been a talk of a possible advance here and on the coast through an agreement between the two refineries, which some regard as likely. This would imply, however, a division of the trade on an arranged percentage, to which the jobbers would have to be a party, and with these not at present co-operating in any way, and the California and Hawaiian doing such a satisfactory business with the retail trade, such a settlement almost appears too much to expect. Of course if such an arrangement were arrived at the coast price would easily bear an advance of ½c at least until new beet sugar were ready, say in July or August.

MACKAY'S CABLE FILLS THE BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senator Perkins of California, who introduced the Corliss Pacific Cable bill in the Senate, was today speaking of the matter in connection with the recent decision of the House Committee on Rules to fix a time for the consideration of the measure in the House. He said:

"I have been for years anxious for a cable across the Pacific. I introduced the Corliss bill in the Senate, and fully intended to push it. I was confident of its passage through both Houses. But this was with the impression that the only way to get a Pacific cable was to have the government build it or to pay a larger subsidy than would be advisable to induce a private company to build it. The fact developed that a perfectly capable and reliable private company had decided to build the cable without any government aid and had let contracts to that end.

"This company—the Commercial Pacific Cable Company—has offered to build the cable upon its own responsibility, with its own money, and at its own risk, and, as a matter of fact, is now proceeding very rapidly with the work. It has selected landing places in San Francisco and it will complete the cable to Hawaii before this year is over and go to Manila within two years thereafter. It cheerfully accepts the right of the government to fix the rate for government messages, it guarantees a reduction of the rate to the public from \$1.66 a word to \$1 a word. It agrees under a binding contract to submit without protest to government censorship in time of war or whenever the government may deem censorship is advisable; and it epitomizes this fairness by agreeing that the government may take the cable at its appraised valuation if the government wishes to embark in Pacific cable ownership. It makes a part of its proposed contract with the government all of the conditions of the Postal Act of 1868, under which precedence is given to government messages and the government is as fully taken care of as a Congressional act could provide.

"The Senate Naval Affairs Committee, to whom this bill was referred, took up the question of a Pacific cable and found that this was the situation. I then asked that my bill be indefinitely laid aside, and the committee assented to this by a unanimous vote. This is about the only proposition that I have ever seen before Congress that had but one side to it. It is in no wise probable that the government at this time wishes unnecessarily to invest fifteen or twenty million dollars in a Pacific cable if the government should

either now or hereafter desire to own a cable across the Pacific, the only reasonable thing for the government to do is to let this company build a cable and then buy it from them. This would save a great deal of trouble and expense and time. No one questions that an experienced private cable company can build and lay the cable more cheaply and more quickly than the government, and operate it more economically.

"Therefore, it seems to me that the only question left involved is whether the private company means to carry out the enterprise and is able to do so. Of this, no one who knows the company in this case will doubt. The Commercial Pacific Cable Company is an outgrowth of the well known Commercial Cable Company of which John W. Mackay is president and chief stockholder. Mr. Mackay's character and business integrity are beyond question. He is a Californian; he is a thoroughly patriotic American; he has large wealth, and I do believe that he is embarking in this mammoth Pacific cable enterprise more as a matter of pride than as a matter of prospective profit. He has risen from extreme poverty to the position of a general of industry in the cable world and he wishes to climax his cable achievements by building the first cable across the wide Pacific. Its accomplishment will be a triumph of American enterprise."

Representative Loud, the dean of the California delegation in the House, in speaking today on the same subject, said: "I do not believe the government should embark in any enterprise which can legitimately be carried on by private individuals. I understand that private enterprise has already inaugurated a project to build a Pacific cable and that the work is now in progress. Mr. John W. Mackay, the head of the company, is held in the highest esteem in California, both as a business man and a citizen, and from what I learn of him, I have absolute confidence in his word and that he will do whatever he agrees to do. I hold to the view that the government should not compete with any person or corporation in the transaction of any business."

Representative Woods of California expressed the same sentiment in these words: "With the work of building a Pacific cable well under way, with a private company of undoubted integrity and responsibility back of it, it seems to me that the proposition for the government to expend ten or twenty million dollars in this enterprise is unworthy of consideration. As for John W. Mackay, the head of this cable company, we knew him in California when he handled a pick and shovel. We have seen him rise by square means to his present position. We know that he will faithfully perform whatever he promises. You will not find a Californian whose word is of value who will speak otherwise of Mr. Mackay."

PROBLEM IN PHILIPPINES

Senator Spooner's View of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate today consideration of the Philippine government bill was resumed. Mr. Beveridge of Indiana presented certain excerpts from the testimony taken by the Philippine committee, arranged carefully, with reference to certain phases of the Philippine question, and requested that they be printed in the Congressional Record. Mr. Beveridge explained that they covered particular points in the testimony, arranged in logical sequence, and it was perfectly fair and just.

Mr. Hoar said that he thought a compilation of the kind ought to have the sanction of the Philippine committee, and he moved that the matter be referred to that committee.

Mr. Beveridge said that the widest latitude had been afforded the minority in the publication of matter in the record and he thought it scarcely fair that objection should be made to his request.

Mr. Allison of Iowa hoped that Mr. Hoar would withdraw his motion, and indicated some criticism of the Massachusetts Senator's action. As Mr. Hoar would not withdraw his motion, Mr. Beveridge withdrew his request, announcing that later he would read the matter, if necessary to get it in the record.

In resuming his speech, begun on Tuesday, Mr. Spooner referred to a statement of Mr. Hoar, a minute before, that ought not to be saddled on this Philippine debate. One trouble, one of the weaknesses of the discussion and one of the wicked elements, he said, is the fact that there had been and were now sides in this question. He thought there ought not to be "sides" on this Philippine debate. "It is," he said, "a question which belongs to the American people. It is a problem of delicacy and some danger and a weapon of no man and of no party. The interest of all men in public and private life is to get at the truth without private opinion or party strife."

"I have not been in favor of permanent dominion over the Philippines," said Mr. Spooner, "but I do not mean by that that I have been in favor of the United States running away like a coward, and abandoning a people who have come under our protection, or surrendering them to tyranny, anarchy and chaos."

He said he had never been able to contemplate with equanimity the admission of the Philippines as a State or States. Nothing was dearer to him, except his home ties, than that this government should be confined to this continent.

No question of imperialism, he said, had been raised in this problem, except for party purposes. "There never before has been an instance," he declared, "where a portion of the American people have sought, incessantly and I think unfairly, to put this country in the wrong, and to maintain the honor of the country with dishonor. They have formed, he said, 'a narrow and squint-eyed view of every question of fact.'"

Mr. Spooner said Aguinaldo had an army of proclamations, confiscations and assassinations. Quoting from the diary of Aguinaldo, Mr. Spooner said that when Philippine independence was established Aguinaldo and his friends would go to Europe with an appropriation for one million for expenses.

By the direction of the President, Secretary Root has issued a general order decreasing the strength of our permanent establishment and changing the ratio of its make-up as provided in the general order issued last May, to carry out the army reorganization law. Under the general order of last May, the total strength of the army was fixed at 71,287 men. The order issued today reduced this figure to 66,497, a reduction of 4,790.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate.

Army—Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—Samuel M. Whitside and Sumner H. Lincoln.

Infantry: Lieutenants to be Colonels—William Quinton and Jesse C. Chance. Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels—Ralph W. Hoyt and George H. Cornish.

Captains to be Majors—Charles H. Bonesteel, Lyman W. M. Kenefee, William Lassiter, Charles C. Morton. First Lieutenants to be Captains—George F. Baltzell, Edgar E. Conley, Seaborn G. Chiles, E. T. Collins and Lyman W. Welch.

Also George W. Ribbee, receiver of public moneys at Orange City, Ore.

READ IT IN HIS NEWSPAPER.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, O. U. S. A., is a constant reader of the Dayton Volkszeitung. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and then he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife says to me, 'I feel as though born anew,' and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties. All is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii."

Stanford Graduates

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, May 28.—Two hundred and twelve young men and women today became graduates of Stanford University. The principal addresses were made by A. T. Murry and President David Starr Jordan.

Hartman's Close Call.

REDDING, Cal., May 27.—The special train bearing President Hartman and other officials came near being wrecked near Roseburg, Ore. A young man confessed that he made the attempt to ditch the train and has been sent to prison.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the Pores.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

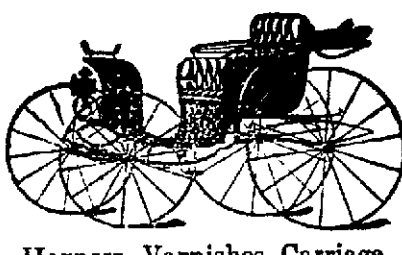
How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, The Set Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Six-Weeks Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humilitating skin scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Am. Depot: R. T. Torrey & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., 50, African Depot: Layman & Co., Cape Town. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. FORTER DAUG AND CARR. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,
PHAETONS,
BRAKES,
SURREYS,
BUGGIES,
RUNABOUTS.



Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.

Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

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Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN:			FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11		HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 12	
PERU	JUNE 19		CHINA	JUNE 21	
GAELIC	JUNE 23		DORIC	JUNE 23	
HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 6		NIPPON MARU	JULY 3	
CHINA	JULY 15		PERU	JULY 16	
DORIC	JULY 25		COPTIC	JULY 25	
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31		AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2	
PERU	AUG. 31		PERU	AUG. 11	
COPTIC	AUG. 16		GAELIC	AUG. 20	
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23		HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 23	

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

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AGENTS.

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E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

New Buildi, Corner Fort and King Streets.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, June 6.
 Steamer Noeau, Mosher, from Kulu-
 haka and Honolulu, at 10:30 a. m., with
 5000 bags sugar, 5 barrels empty coal
 bins and 5 packages sundries.
 Steamer Kawalania, Moses, from Koolau
 point, at 10:30 a. m.
 S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from Manila and
 the Orient, at 8 a. m.
 Steamer Iwawani, Greene, from Anahola,
 at 6 a. m., with 5000 bags sugar, 10
 packages sundries.
 S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San
 Francisco, at 3 p. m.
 Steamer Helene, Nicholson, from Mahu-
 kaa, with 7650 bags of sugar, at 3:30
 p. m.
Saturday, June 7.
 Steamer Kinai, Freeman, from Hilo and
 way ports, at 11:15 a. m.
 Steamer James Makee, Tullett, from
 Anahola, at 7:20 a. m., with 2608 bags
 sugar and 250 bags rice.
 S. S. Miowera, Hemming, from Victoria
 and Vancouver, at 8:45 p. m.
 Steamer Charles Levi Woodbury, Has-
 tings, from Hilo, at 4:30 p. m.
 Steamer Alice Kimball, from Lanai, at
 5 p. m.
Sunday, June 8.
 Steamer W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from
 Koolau ports, at 4:05 a. m.
 Steamer Iwawani, Greene, from Anahola,
 at 5:45 a. m.
 Steamer Nihau, W. Thompson, from
 Manamalu, Koloa and Elele, at 3:10
 a. m.
 Steamer Maui, F. Bennett, from Maui
 ports, at 5:40 a. m.
 Steamer Lehua, Napala, from Kauna-
 haka, at 6 a. m.
Monday, June 9.
 Steamer Eclipse, Townsend, from
 Kaula, Lanai, Makana, Kihel, La-
 haina, Kamalo and Kaunakakai, at 8
 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, June 6.
 Am. ship Acme, Lawrence, from
 anchorage off port, for New York, at
 11:30 a. m.
 S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for San Fran-
 cisco, at 5 p. m.
 S. S. Solace, Singer, for Guam and
 Manila, at 9 a. m.
 Steamer Iwawani, Greene, from Anahola,
 no freight, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer Mauna Loa, Simerson, for La-
 haina, Maalaea, Kona and Kail ports,
 at noon.
Sunday, June 8.
 S. S. Miowera, Hemming, for Suva,
 Brisbane and Sydney, at 9 p. m.
 Am. schr. A. B. Johnson, Segelhorst,
 for Puget Sound, in ballast.
Monday, June 9.
 Steamer Lehua, Napala, for Molokai
 ports, at 5 p. m.
 Am. schr. James Rolph, Olsen, for
 San Francisco, at 6 p. m.
Thursday, June 12.
 Steamer Helene, Nicholson, for Hama-
 kua ports, probably sail at 5 p. m.
 Steamer Lehua, Napala, for Maui and
 Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

Valuable Cable Cargo.

VICTORIA, May 27.—The cable lay-
 ing steamer Colonia, which is due here
 in September, is now loading the mon-
 ster cable at the factories at Silver-
 town, near Woolwich arsenal, and ap-
 plications are being made to insurance
 companies to write a nine million dol-
 lar risk on the big steamer and her
 fittings and cargo. The Colonia is a
 very large vessel, built especially for
 cable laying. She is 8000 tons gross,
 5810 tons net. She is 470 feet long. The
 cable is passed into the hull of the
 steamer from towers running over nu-
 merous rollers to her tanks, and there
 are dozens of electrical instruments to
 test it as it is passed into the tanks.
 Should there be the slightest air bub-
 ble the cable is automatically clutched
 and a needle points to the defect, which
 is at once repaired. The cable laying
 company owns several steamers, the
 Silverton, Dacia and Farraday being
 especially built for them. The steamer
 Great Eastern laid the Atlantic cable
 for them.

Along the Front.

The Hong Kong Maru is likely to put
 in an appearance tomorrow. She is
 not due until the following day, but she
 is being shoved ahead to get to San
 Francisco two days ahead of time, in
 order that a new grand stairway may
 be added to her interior fittings.
 The ship Dirigo finished loading sugar
 yesterday and was towed outside the
 harbor to anchor. She will sail for
 New York this week.
 Some advices ought to be received
 soon from Washington regarding Ad-
 miral Merry's report on the matter of
 the purchase of the steel scow Pioneer.
 Saki, the Japanese cook aboard the
 schooner Alice Kimball, fell overboard
 Saturday night while intoxicated, and
 is thought to have been drowned. His
 body had not been found last night.
 Some needed repairs are being made
 to the Marine Railway.
 Captain Rodman will probably learn
 by the next mail whether he is to take
 the Iroquois on her Midway Island
 cruise or not. If he is not to go, he
 will then start on his trip about the
 islands, writing up sailing directions of
 the islands.
 The Transport Buford is expected
 from San Francisco with two days'
 water mail and news.
 The Alameda sails this afternoon at
 4 o'clock.
 The postoffice has been notified that
 the American Maru will arrive here
 from San Francisco two days late,
 reaching here on June 13.

Island Steamer Day.

Today will be a very busy time in
 water front circles, as it is the regu-
 lar weekly steamer day. The Alameda
 will sail for San Francisco at 4 p. m.
 and at 5 p. m. the W. G. Hall will get
 away for Kaula ports, while the Maui
 will sail on the Maui run of the Clav-
 dine, which is still out of commission.
 The Noeau sails today at noon for
 Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honolulu and Ku-
 huihaka, and the Kinai will sail at
 the same hour on her regular Hilo and
 way ports run. She will not take as
 many passengers for the Volcano as
 had been expected. In the morning the
 Mikahala will arrive a day ahead of
 time from Kaula ports, and the steam-
 er Kaula is also expected this morn-
 ing from Punaluu with additional news
 of the outbreak of the volcano.

An addition to the prize list for the
 Agricultural Fair has been made, a
 prize being offered for the best collec-
 tion of ferns (twelve), to include six
 distinct varieties.

SAW RICH FRUIT.
OF HIS LABORSW. J. Lowrie Did Much to En-
large the Sugar
Industry.

Among the many passengers depart-
 ing today in the Alameda will be the
 members of the family of W. J. Low-
 rie, the former manager of the Spreck-
 elsville plantation on Maui. Besides
 Mrs. Lowrie and Miss Clara Lowrie,
 the father and mother of Mrs. Lowrie
 and the young wife and infant of Wal-
 ter A. Lowrie will also be in the party.
 Mr. Lowrie is now in Porto Rico, where
 he is to manage a sugar plantation at
 a salary of \$20,000 a year.

All are leaving never expecting to
 return to Hawaii. Mr. Lowrie came to
 Honolulu twenty-three years ago when
 the sugar industry was practically in
 its infancy. He devoted himself to the
 development of plantations and in a
 few years he mastered every detail of
 the business. He was one of the first
 to see the great possibilities which lay
 hidden in the sun-baked, boulder-
 strewn earth which is now the great
 Ewa plantation. He was its first man-
 ager. He went there fifteen years ago
 with men and mules and saw the first
 earth broken for the plantation which
 now has the largest yield in the islands.
 He put into the work all his strength
 and ability. His belief in it never
 failed, and when the skies were dark-
 est he was hopeful, and was rewarded
 in later years by seeing Ewa take rank
 as the finest and most promising plan-
 tation in Hawaii. In doing this he not
 only made a fortune for himself but for
 many others who stood shoulder to
 shoulder with him.

Mr. Lowrie had fully expected to
 spend his remaining years in Honolulu
 and was planning to build a beautiful
 home here at some future day. But
 his fame as a sugar producer had gone
 across the seas and tempting offers
 were made to induce him to go to
 Porto Rico. He went there three months
 ago. Mr. Lowrie is connected with
 capitalists of Boston and New York
 who are maturing schemes for sugar
 development in Porto Rico on a large
 scale. It is believed that a number
 of sugar boilers from various Hawaiian
 plantations will depart for Porto Rico,
 many of them being desirous of serving
 under their old manager. The aloha
 spirit of the community follows Mr. Low-
 rie and his family to their new home.

WILL SELL THE
ECLIPSE TODAY

The American Shipping Company will
 soon go out of existence, so far as the
 handling of power vessels is concerned.
 The gasoline schooner Eclipse is to be
 sold this morning at 10 o'clock at pub-
 lic auction. The sale will be conduct-
 ed at the Irrigard wharf. Formerly the
 Eclipse had a sister ship in the
 Surprise, but the Surprise was wrecked
 at Koloa, Kauai, nearly two years ago
 and the Eclipse has been the only ves-
 sel operated since. She was until re-
 cently controlled by the Hawaiian Na-
 vigation Company, but some months ago
 the American Shipping Company took
 the Eclipse over.

The vessel has been under command
 of Captain Townsend, one of the most
 experienced of island navigators. She
 has been run regularly for some years
 to Maui and Kona ports. She has done
 a great amount of cattle hauling and
 has brought many sheep down also.
 Considerable machinery has also been
 handled by Captain Townsend.

Whether the boat will be kept on her
 regular run or not is naturally a mat-
 ter of conjecture, as this will depend
 entirely on her new purchasers. The
 boat is said to have cost originally \$31,-
 000. She was recently offered for sale
 to the Board of Health for \$12,000, but
 this offer was refused, owing to lack of
 funds.

The American Shipping Company
 still controls the schooner Alice Kim-
 ball, which arrived Saturday from Lan-
 ai with some old plantation machin-
 ery and railroad. The Kimball may
 still be operated.

EXODUS OF THE
JAPANESE BEGINS

About 40 Japanese laborers have been
 given tickets for passage in the Alame-
 da, which sails for San Francisco this
 afternoon. The 40 represent the
 smooth work of a Japanese employ-
 ment agent who has been in Honolulu
 for a few weeks offering wages ranging
 from \$1.50 to \$2 a day on various labor
 projects in California. Three or four
 Japanese from the Japanese hotels of
 San Francisco are also in the city en-
 deavoring to draw away laborers to
 the coast, and the business element among
 the Japanese here fear that unless
 their countrymen are given to under-
 stand that their prospects in California
 are not so bright as painted by these
 men, the exodus will continue. The
 agents have enlisted the services of
 interpreters here to pave the way to
 secure health certificates.

A prominent Japanese stated yester-
 day that it was his belief that the
 agents were not only after men but
 after women as well, and as many of
 the latter as they could procure. The
 reasons for wanting to secure the wom-
 en were obvious to him and his asso-
 ciates in business, and he hoped that
 the planters could devise some means
 to prevent the departures from assum-
 ing large proportions.

Looked for a Riot.

A hurry call for the police came over
 the telephone to the police station last
 night from Milihi from someone who
 announced a free-for-all fight in pro-
 gress there between Japanese and Ha-
 waiians. A mounted patrolman was
 soon on his way to investigate the trou-
 ble and found a tempest in a teapot
 instead of a riot. The free-for-all was in-
 cipient, consisting entirely of threats
 against a Hawaiian boy who, while
 astride a horse, had ridden down a Ja-
 panese astride a bicycle. The Japanese
 men in the neighborhood came with a
 rush to the rescue of their countryman
 and the boy fled, leaving his steed in
 the possession of the Mikado's subjects.
 The Japanese say they know the boy
 and will swear out a warrant today
 for his arrest for careless riding.

VOLCANIC HEAT MAKES THE
WEATHER WARMER IN HILO

BOB SCOTT, manager of the Hilo
 Hotel, is visiting old friends in
 town. He says that since the vol-
 cano turned up, the heat in Hilo has
 been most oppressive and of another
 kind than the plain solar variety. It
 feels now and then as if it came from
 a furnace. There is considerable
 smoke in the air also.

"People in Hilo are not much per-
 turbed," said Mr. Scott, "but there is
 a disposition in the country to get up
 at all hours of the night and stare out
 towards the volcano. Nobody looks
 for an eruption at the summit which
 will menace Hilo, though some fear the
 lava may come gushing out of the
 mountain side a few miles up. Prob-
 ably nobody would think of it save
 for St. Pierre. I hear that steam is ap-

pearing even in the Kona district,
 where runs the crack which was made
 from there to the Volcano House by
 the earthquake of 1885.

"Quite a good many people are going
 up to the crater," added Mr. Scott.
 "Thirty-two were booked the day I
 left."

Letters said to have been received
 from Waimea and the Humuulu sheep
 ranch confirm a former report that the
 summit of the crater of Mauna Loa,
 Mokuawewe, has given indications of
 a possible eruption. Smoke and ashes
 are reported to have issued from the
 crater on May 31 and June 2. Captain
 Townsend of the Eclipse, who first re-
 ported the outbreak at Mokuawewe,
 returned yesterday from Kawaihae
 and said that the natives there con-
 firmed the first story of the outbreak.

THE PATRIARCH
LIKES HONOLULULeaves Today With Pleasant Im-
pressions of City and
People.

Patriarch Alexander H. Smith, son
 of Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet,
 departs today in the Alameda for San
 Francisco, after a pleasant stay of
 about two weeks in Honolulu. He ex-
 presses himself as pleased with what
 he has seen of the Hawaiian Islands,
 and also with the generous reception
 given him by all classes of people in
 the capital.

"I am delighted with my visit," said
 the patriarch last evening. "I admire
 the city very much, and I can say that
 I have found general conditions here
 much better than I had anticipated.
 I have visited most of the points of in-
 terest in and around the town and was
 particularly interested in Ewa plan-
 tation, which I visited last week with
 Elder Treat. I saw all the processes of
 the treatment of the cane from the
 time it was cut until it was ground and
 separated. The sugar industry is cer-
 tainly a marvellous development in the
 islands. Just now there seems to be
 a depression in the business prospects
 so far as the sugar interests are con-
 cerned, but I cannot but see that the
 outcome will be one of prosperity for
 Hawaii. I believe, however, that a
 mistake is being made in centralizing
 all efforts in the raising of sugar, for
 with a climate and soil so well adapted
 to the cultivation of oranges and grapes
 I should think it would be well to en-
 courage these other industries.

"I have enjoyed my association with
 the people of our church here, and of
 course that was the object of my visit.
 Also I desired to, and believe I did,
 present to the people here the points
 of difference between the Reorganized
 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day
 Saints, which I represent, and the Utah
 church.

"After reaching San Francisco I will
 probably rest there a week or two and
 then possibly leave for my home in
 Lamoni, Iowa, by way of the Santa Fe
 route. I have been over the Southern
 and Union Pacific routes many times,
 and made my first trip over what is
 now the Union Pacific route with a
 mule team. I was then three months
 crossing the plains and mountains. I
 was also present at Ogden, Utah, when
 President Stanford selected there the
 eastern terminus of the Central Pa-
 cific."

MY ISLANDS.

On the edge of the world my Islands
 lie,
 Under the sun-steeped sky:
 And their waving palms
 Are bounteous aims
 To the soul-scented passer by.

On the edge of the world my Islands
 dream,
 Under the tender gleam
 Of moon and star
 That beckon far
 From worlds that only seem.

On the edge of the world my Islands
 sleep,
 In a slumber soft and deep.
 What should they know
 Of a world of woe,
 And myriad men that weep?

On the edge of the world my Islands
 wake,
 And their languid sleep forsake.
 They long to live
 Their all to give,
 And the work of the world partake.

On the edge of the world, dear Islands,
 stay,
 Far from its clamorous day,
 Content with calm,
 Hold peace and balm.
 Be Isles of the Blessed, for aye.
 —Mary Dillingham Frear, in The Friend
 for June.

KENNEDY STEPS OUT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

fall. The strength of the democracy
 seems to be even greater in the latter
 writing than it was at the voting
 booths. There is now being prepared
 by the committee a plan which will
 change the method of procedure of that
 party in the coming summer, when can-
 didates will be chosen. It is the present
 intention to have a convention
 which will select the candidate for
 Congress and for the Legislature as well.

What will be the ultimate plan, how-
 ever, depends upon the course which
 Wilcox thinks wisest. Letters received
 from Washington lead to the belief
 that Wilcox will reach this city in the
 next Alameda and that he will at once
 take up his fight for the renomination,
 which everyone thinks will be won by
 him. Meantime the Republicans are
 taking their time in looking about and
 they believe there will be plenty of
 timber from which to make choice when
 the time comes for the final choice.

DREW BLOOD
WITH A RAKEChinese Partners Disagree Over
Money and One Is Badly
Wounded.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday after-
 noon a Chinaman staggered into the
 police station, blood trickling from
 wounds upon his head, neck and left
 hand, which he held in his right. He
 was going sight, his undershirt, coat
 and pants being splattered and clot-
 ted with blood. He was taken into the
 deputy sheriff's office, where he sank
 down to the floor moaning with pain.
 A Chinese interpreter was called, as
 was Dr. Emerson, the police surgeon.
 The Chinaman gave his name as
 Tang Yuk, and residence as Kalihl
 valley. He and a partner named Tang
 Sheong have a tract of land near the
 Cummings place, where they raise
 bananas and garden truck. Yesterday
 a disagreement arose over the divi-
 dends. Tang Yuk, demanding an ac-
 counting. The men soon became en-
 gaged in a quarrel, and Yuk endeavor-
 ed to compel his partner to comply with
 his wishes. Tang Sheong warned his
 partner not to approach him on pain
 of getting hurt. Not heeding the warn-
 ing, Yuk lunged at him and both be-
 gan to struggle.

Tang Sheong picked up a garden rake
 and swinging it, brought the iron teeth
 down upon his partner's head, where
 a deep gash and several minor cuts
 were made. The rake descended twice
 upon Yuk's head; the last time it slid
 down one side, and a couple of the
 teeth caught in his neck at the collar
 bone. The injured man fell to the
 ground, and while in this position Tang
 Sheong struck him again; the blow
 catching him upon the back of the left
 hand, breaking the bones. By the time
 that Yuk reached the station his hand
 had puffed up to twice its usual size.
 Dr. Emerson set the hand and band-
 aged up his other wounds. A warrant
 was issued for Sheong.

PAUL ISENBERG'S
HUNTING WAGON

Paul Isenberg's handsome hunting
 wagon, which he bought while in Ger-
 many and which arrived here about a
 month since in the ship Isenberg, has
 been set up and placed on exhibition in
 the window of the Chas. F. Herriek
 Carriage Company, Ltd. It is a large,
 heavily built, two-seated rig, the wood
 used in its make being ash. The wheels
 are fitted with heavy steel rimmed hubs
 and thick ash spokes, the tires being
 1/2-inch steel, suitable for the heaviest
 and hardest roads.

The front seat is built high, the rear
 one being much lower. Both are cov-
 ered with leather, and the back and arm
 rests are also padded with leather.
 Hanging from the iron of the back of
 the front seat are rests for rifles. There
 is a crate just behind the rear seat de-
 signed for holding provisions, game and
 baggage. The brake is a novelty, con-
 sisting of a wheel set upon a rod which
 runs under the front seat. The rods
 work on cogs and are concealed. When
 the wheel is spun around the brakes
 are set strongly, the cogs giving all the
 leverage necessary. There are mud-
 guards of ash.

The vehicle is much heavier than
 would be a similar affair built in the
 United States. It makes a dashing ap-
 pearance, however, with its light col-
 ored woodwork and black enameled
 paint work on the iron and steel finish-
 ings.

THE GOVERNOR
WILL RECEIVE

The Executive Council, at yesterday's
 meeting, voted to appropriate \$1000 for
 the governor's reception to be given on
 July Fourth. The amount will go into
 the general fund being raised by the
 citizens' committee.

This was the first meeting of the
 council since Governor Dole's return,
 and the time was taken up principally
 with the presentation of reports from
 department heads.
 An application was received from the
 Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. for per-
 mission to lay its tracks along King
 street, from Liliha to Victoria street,
 and was laid over to a day when the
 matter could be presented by the offi-
 cials of the company.

The light wine and beer license was
 granted to the Kohala Club and Trans-
 portation Co.

Police Captains Clash

Senior Captain Parker and Captain
 Pohaku had words yesterday morning
 at the police station over the merits of
 the arrest of a native woman, the re-
 sult being that Captain Pohaku un-
 pinned his badge from his coat and
 threw it down on the receiving station
 counter, telling the captain that he did
 not care to serve longer under him.
 Captain Parker took the badge and
 later turned it over to Deputy Sheriff
 Chillingworth. The matter will be held
 in abeyance until the return of High
 Sheriff Brown. Captain Pohaku is a
 popular officer, both on the force and
 in the business community.

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HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

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 The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
 The Fultons Iron Works, St. Louis,
 Mo.
 The Standard Oil Co.
 The George F. Blake Steam Pump
 Weston's Centrifugal
 The New England Mutual Life In-
 surance Co. of Boston.
 The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of
 Hartford, Conn.
 The Alliance Assurance Co. of Bos-
 ton.

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 builders of first class buildings.
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 specialties, mailed free upon applica-
 tion. MERCHANT & CO., Inc.,
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 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, June 9, 1902.

Honolulu, June 9, 1902.				
NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		60
N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co.		100		9
C. Ltd.	60,000	100		
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	100		
SUGAR				
Ewa.	5,000,000	20	24	
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		27
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,812,750	100		37
Kahuku	2,000,000	20	22	25
Honolulu	750,000	100		11
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	10	
Haiku	600,000	100		12
Kahuku	800,000	100		2
Kihel Plant. Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	100		
Kipahulu	100,000	100		9
Koloa	800,000	100		14
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	20		62
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	100	24	
Olowalu	1,000,000	20	24	
Ookala	800,000	100		
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	812,000	20	2	25
Olaa Paid Up.	2,500,000	100		10
Olowalu	150,000	100		10
Panahaan Sugar Plan- tation Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100		
Peepee	750,000	100		
Pioneer	2,750,000	100		7
Waialea Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	57	6
Waialea	700,000	100		
Waipahoehoe	250,000	100		
Waimea	125,000	100		7
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		10
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		10
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw'n Electric Co.	350,000	100	87	
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	230,000	100	50	
Hutuwa Tsa Co.	80,000	100		
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000			
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.			95	
Hilo R. E. Co. 5 p. c.				
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 5 p. c.				10
Hutuwa Tsa Co.				
O. R. & L. Co.			100	
Oahu Pl'n 6 p. c.				
Olaa Pl'n 6 p. c.				
Waialea Agr. Co. 5 p. c.				